

CONCHOLOGIA ICONICA:
OR,
ILLUSTRATIONS
OF THE
SHELLS OF MOLLUSCOUS ANIMALS.

VOL. V.

CONTAINING MONOGRAPHS OF THE GENERA

BULIMUS.	CASSIS.	CASSIDARIA.
ACHATINA.	TURRITELLA.	ONISCIA.
DOLIUM.	MESALIA.	EBURNA.
	EGLISIA.	

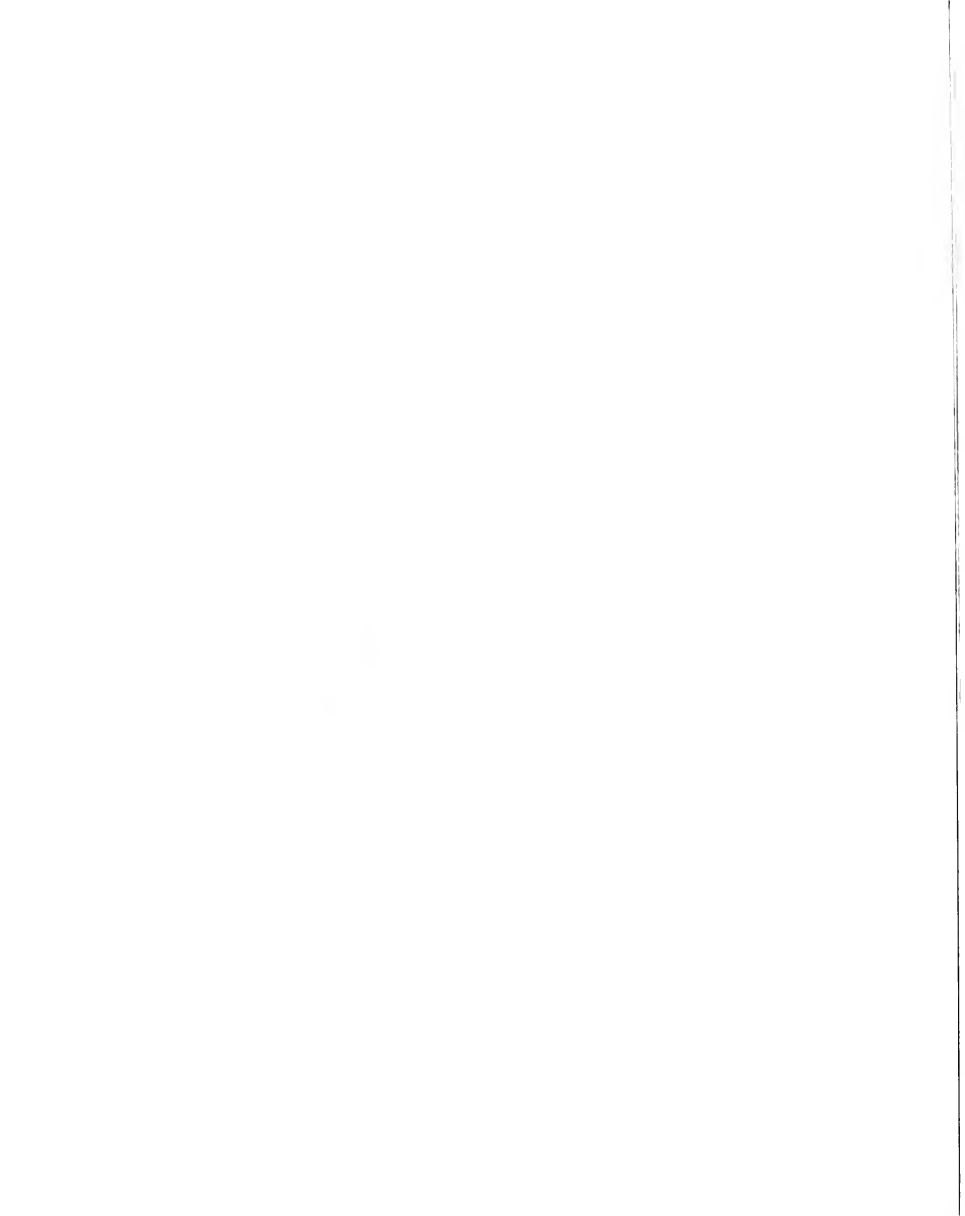
BY

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"As the Snail whose tender horns being hit,
Shrinks backwards in his shelly cave with pain,
And there, all smothered up, in shade doth sit,
Long after fearing to creep forth again."—*Shakespeare*.

LONDON:
REEVE, BENHAM, AND REEVE, KING WILLIAM STREET, STRAND.
1849.

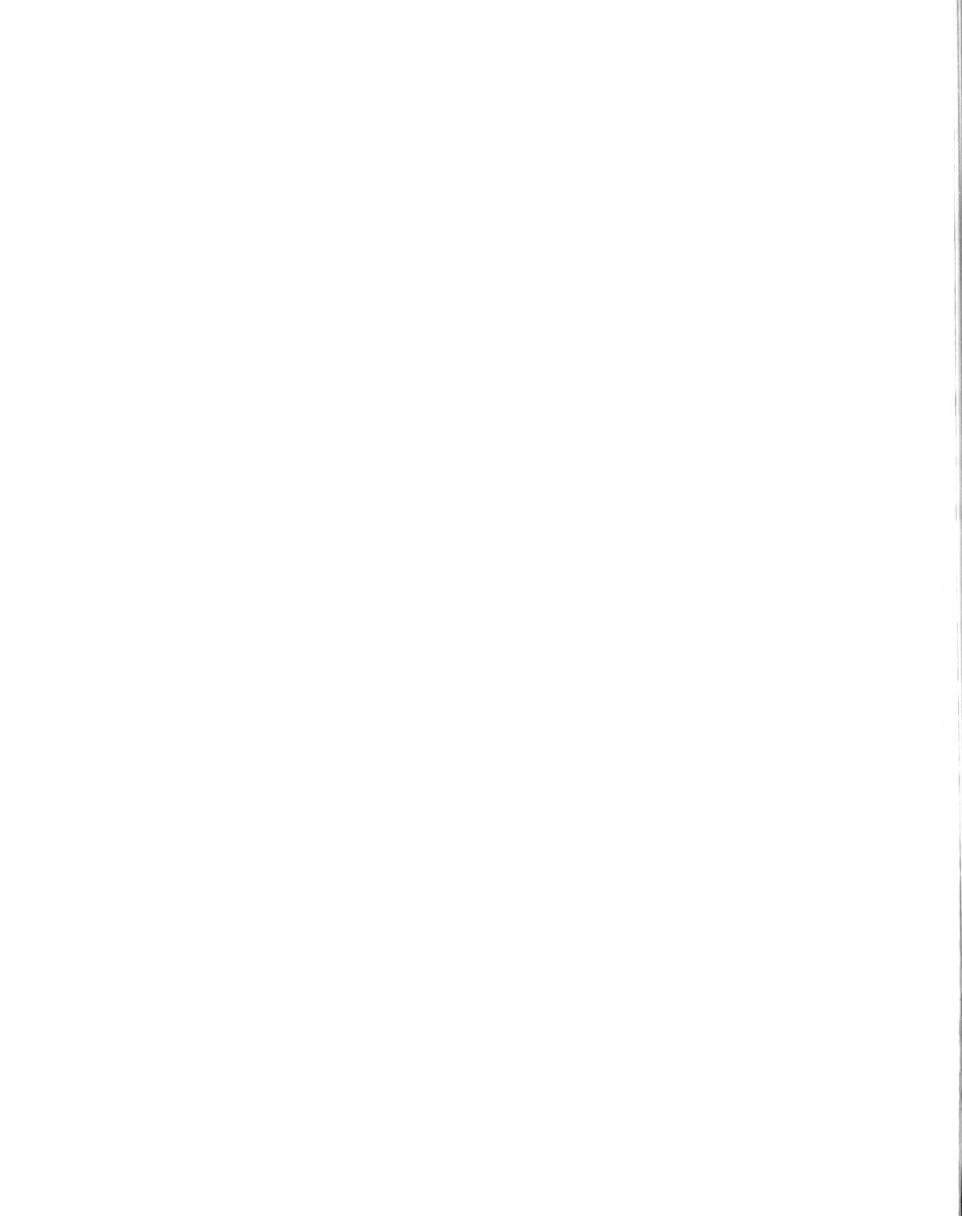


MONOGRAPH

OF THE GENUS

B U L I M U S.

The fertile bosom of the earth gives suck
To myriads, who still grow beneath her care,
Rewarding her with their pure perfection; —*N. H. C.*





BULIMUS.

PLATE I.

Genus BULIMUS, Lamarek.

*Testa ovata, vel oblonga, vel turrita, anfractibus nunc per-
pennis, ventricosis, nunc plurimis, contractis, aut fra-
gilibus et sæpe translucentibus, aut crassiusculis, epibulimide
interdum duplici indutis; columellâ rectâ, interdum nai-
plicitâ, basi nunquam truncatâ; apertura nunquam
dentatâ, plerumque integrâ, marginibus disjunctis, labro
vel simplici, vel reflexo. Operculum nullum.*

Shell ovate, oblong, or turreted, whorls sometimes very few and ventricose, sometimes many and contracted, either fragile and often transparent, or rather thick, covered with, sometimes, a double diaphanous epidermis; columella straight, sometimes one-plaited, never truncated at the base; aperture in some instances toothed, generally entire, with the margins disjoined, lip either simple or reflected.

The beautiful forms and varieties of shells produced by those air-breathing mollusks, which, under the generic appellation of *Bulimus*, constitute an important division of the great tribe of SNAILS, have become objects of especial interest to the conchologist, owing to the zeal with which a few enterprising scientific travellers have lately penetrated into tropical countries in pursuit of them. It is, however, to the productive exertions of Mr. Cuming that we are mainly indebted for the newer and more attractive subjects of the present monograph. The researches of this ardent naturalist in the arid plains on the west side of the Andes, in the dense woods of West Columbia and Central America, and, more recently, in the luxuriant open forests of the Philippine Islands, whilst they present an instructive contrast, exceed any result the most sanguine collector could have anticipated. In the dry and barren regions of Western Chili and Peru, the *Bulimæ* are mostly small and of comparatively fragile structure; but in the beautiful islands of the Eastern Archipelago, where climate and vegetation combine to favour the growth of arboreal species, the genus is represented with prolific splendour. Mr. Cuming must have truly felt like one transported to the fabled garden of the Hesperides, when beholding the lofty trees of these sunny isles laden with snails of such magnificent proportions. Aladdin, in the Arabian tale, could not, surely, have contemplated the rich clusters of vari-coloured fruit in the garden of the African Magician with more astonishment, nor probably gathered it with more avidity.

"It was in 1836," relates Mr. Broderip, "that Mr. Cuming proceeded to the Philippine Islands by permission of the Queen Regent of Spain, and aided by powerful recommendations from her government, which opened to him the interior of the islands, and caused him to be received with a noble hospitality, equalled only by the warm interest which facilitated his pursuits wherever he arrived and made himself known." Species of which we had but an imperfect knowledge, in consequence of the bad condition in which a stray individual chanced to reach our cabinets, were found in luxuriant plenty, and many new kinds were discovered in their airy solitude in equal abundance. Had De Férussac, the enthusiastic admirer of this tribe, lived to see the glorious series of *Bulimæ* accumulated in the Cumingian collection in different stages of growth, and in the finest state of preservation, from the egg to the adult, he would have been indeed amazed. Sorry am I that the limits of the present work will not allow me to illustrate more than two, or occasionally three, of the typical varieties of each species, and of these but a single view.

The genus *Bulimus*, as restricted by Lamarek, comprehends an extremely natural group, though presenting important differences of growth and texture; and these variations are peculiarly local. In the Philippine Islands, as just described, the species are of large and rather solid growth with a remarkable hydrophamous epidermis, that is, one permeable by water or other evaporable fluid. On the barren hills of Lima and the sandy plains of Chili and Peru, they are mostly small and delicately formed: in Brazil, the species are remarkable for having the aperture in frequent instances denticulated; and in New Caledonia, Venezuela, New Granada, and New Hebrides, they not uncommonly exhibit, with equal peculiarity, a plaited *Ancylus*-like columella.

It is a curious feature in the Philippine species that the varieties of pattern, which constitute their chief ornament, reside only in the epidermis. The colours of the shell rarely describe any sort of configuration: they are mostly blended into a uniform tint, over which a fanciful pattern is produced by the epidermis forming a double porous membrane in some places, and a single one only in others, developed, moreover, with the same continuous regularity as the textile marking of a Voilte or Cune. This phenomenon is easily detected by immersing the shell in water, when the light portion or upper porous

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days of epidermis becomes saturated, and the ground surface of the shell is seen through it, as the moisture evaporates, the epidermis resumes its light appearance. Sir David Brewster, in reply to a letter from Mr. Broderip on this subject, says: "It appears to me, from very careful observations, that the epidermis consists of two layers, and that it is only the upper layer which is porous elsewhere the pattern is white. These white or porous portions of the epidermis differ from the other parts of the upper layer only in having been deprived of, or in never having possessed, the element which gives transparency to the membrane; in the same manner as hydropneustic opal has become white, from the expulsion of its water of crystallization."

There is little variety in the animal of *Bilimius*: the Chilean species are mostly of a light colour, and a few in this and the Columbian district are spotted, some having a transparent shell through which the spots are visible. The Philippine species are, without exception, of a sombre olivaceous brown, and dwell in family groups, as it were, among the shady foliage of the branches. Out of a group of some dozen living specimens not more than three or four may be found in an adult state with the lip of the shell reflected. They may be dislodged by shaking the branches, but are rarely disturbed by the heavy rains with which these islands are at times visited. Mr. Cuming preferred, however, to collect them in dry sunny weather, because he was sure of finding the objects of his search in their shady places of retreat. In the immense sandy tract on the west side of the Andes, the reverse of this condition of nature prevails. The *Bilimii* are here physically very distinct; some reside all the year round upon the numerous *Cacti*, but during the dry season, which lasts for several months, they mostly live in a state of torpor, reposed within their shell by an epiphragm, and buried in the sand or under stones. On the approach of the rains they revive to a state of animation, and crawl about at night in quest of food.

In illustration of the remarkable drought that prevails in Northern Chili, and of its effect upon molluscous life, I am tempted to repeat, in brief, an anecdote related to me by Mr. Cuming. On the arrival of our friend at the Port of Copiapo in 1829, he discovered the beautiful *Bilimius Broderipi* in considerable numbers in the fissures of the rocks that may be seen here and there in the sandy plains of that country. Finding a large proportion of them dead, with the soft parts entirely decomposed, he sought for a solitary inhabitant of the place to collect as a specimen, as he could pick out alive whilst he occupied himself with bilimizing. Returning, from his

excursion, Mr. Cuming was greatly disappointed to find that among the quantity his Chilean collector had accumulated, there was scarcely one in a living state. Upon remonstrating with him for his inattention, the native replied: "Only wait till the dews come, and they will be all alive again." Mr. Cuming rejoined: "I suppose you mean when it rains." The man, however, in perfect astonishment inquired what he meant; though a seaman, he had never heard of such a thing as rain.

The *Bilimii* vary in their mode of propagation; fragile species, with the lip of the shell simple, are mostly viviparous, whilst those with a reflected lip are oviparous. The arboreal species of the Philippines deposit their eggs in little clusters on the trees, between two leaves which the animal manages to curl up one upon the other, so as to form a receptacle for their protection; and, so far as Mr. Cuming's observations go, they are all soft like snake's eggs, with the single exception of the *B. Miodoranicus*, in which instance the eggs are calcareous, deposited upon the leaf in parallel rows, each standing perpendicularly on end, attached at the base by a glutinous substance.

The habits of the *Bilimii* in the two widely remote countries explored by Mr. Cuming, having been treated of in the foregoing remarks, it only remains to speak of them in other parts. Turning to New Holland we are unexpectedly surprised to find that the genus is represented to an extremely limited extent. I am not aware of more than three species having been found in this wide expanse of country, although several fine *Bilimii* have been discovered; and in a region of which the Fauna and Flora exhibit so luxuriant and distinctive a character, the scarcity of a genus of so much importance in the Eastern Isles is remarkable. The same observation applies to New Zealand, from whence, so far as the interior of the islands of that group has been visited, no more than one or two species have been received. In Africa the *Bilimii* are almost as great strangers as in the localities just spoken of; throughout the whole extent of land yet explored of this vast continent, scarcely a dozen species have been obtained. The *Bilimii* are here replaced by *Achalinii*. Such a phenomenon may also be observed in some of the islands of the Pacific, in the Sandwich Islands the *Bilimii* are replaced by the genus *Achalinia*, and in the Society Islands their place is occupied by the *Psylliæ*. In the West Indies the genera *Achalinii* and *Glanisii* seem to prevail. Howsoever abundant is the genus *Bilimius* in most of the islands of the Eastern Archipelago, few species appear to inhabit the great territories of India and China. On the coast of Borneo a beautiful species was

recently discovered by Mr. Adams, of H.M.S. Samarang, by the accidental falling of a huge tree, in a woody islet situated between Banguey and Balaubangan, but they are of rare occurrence in that locality. In Europe, where nature is exposed to the vicissitudes of a colder climate, the *Bulimii* are mostly small and exhibit no brilliancy of colour. So also, in the extensive region of North America, where no more than a few insignificant species are known to exist. It is in the richly fertile and woody district of Columbia, that the genus *Bulimus* is represented with a magnificence little inferior to that of the Philippine Islands; here they are large enough and sufficiently abundant to be roasted and eaten by the aborigines as a frequent article of food. Several fine species, entirely new to science, have been collected in Venezuela and New Granada by Mr. Linden, an assiduous Botanical Traveller, only within the last twelvemonth, at an altitude of from 5000 to 8000 feet, and many more, no doubt, dwell in undisturbed solitude in the vast interior of this immense continent. It is extremely probable that a large portion of South America yet remains to be explored by the adventurous naturalist, where there is no doubt a fine expanse of forest country, grand in extent, rich in foliage, and possessing all the elements favourable to the growth and beauty of arboreal mollusks.

Species 1. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS MACROSTOMA. *Bul. testâ ovali, ventricosa, spirâ subabbreviata, anfractibus sexis, caeruleo-lunatis, cauceticis striatis, columella basi subventricata; purpureo-fusis, epidermide hydrophana, in anfractu ultimo varicosa, indurâ; apertura cærulescente-âllâ, labro reflexo.*

THE WIDE-MOUTH BULIMUS. Shell oval, ventricose, spire slightly abbreviated, whorls six in number, convexly tumid, concentrically striated, columella slightly twisted at the base; purple-brown, covered with a hydrophanous epidermis, marked with a single zone on the last whorl; aperture bluish white, lip reflected.

PEIFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1812, p. 152.

Hab. Sual. Province of Pangasinan, Island of Luzon, Philippines (on leaves of trees); Cuming.

This species approaches the *B. rufoposter*, it partakes of the same shades of colour, and the epidermis is characterised by a similar zone round the last whorl; it does not however exhibit the vacant patches beneath the sutures. The columella of *B. macrostoma* is slightly twisted, and

the general form of the shell is eminently distinguished by its swollen egg-shaped growth.

Species 2. (Fig. a and b. Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS PYTHOGASTER. *Bul. testâ subpyramidalis-oratâ, anfractibus sexis, plano-cauceticis, ultimo ventricoso, columella rectâ; purpureo-nigricante, epidermide interloba simplici, interdum longitudinaliter striatâ, apertura cærulescente-âllâ, columella rosæco-purpureascente.*

THE ORIENTAL BULIMUS. Shell somewhat pyramidally ovate, whorls six in number, flatly convex, the last ventricose, columella straight; purple-black, epidermis sometimes simple, sometimes arranged in longitudinal streaks, aperture bluish white, columella pinkish purple.

FERUSSAC, Lamarck, Anim. sans vert. vol. viii. p. 226.

Hab. Fig. a, Island of Ticao; Fig. b, Mount Isarog, Island of Luzon, Philippines (on leaves of trees); Cuming.

The examples of *B. pythogaster* selected for representation vary so materially in form, as well as in the arrangement of the epidermis, that one might consider them to belong to distinct species, were it not for the similarity in the structure and colouring of the aperture. In the specimen from Ticao, Fig. a, the shell is broader and more acutely ventricose at the base, and the epidermis is arranged in longitudinal streaks; in that from Luzon, Fig. b, the base is somewhat contracted, imparting a more pyramidal form to the shell, the apex is dark purple, and the epidermis is soft and velvety, uniformly distributed throughout without any description of pattern.

Species 3. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS LIGNARIUS. *Bul. testâ ovato-conoidis, ventricosissima, anfractibus sexis, tumido-cauceticis; columella rectâ; purpureo-nigricante, epidermide linearis fasciisque in anfractu ultimo, et interdum penultimo, indurâ; apertura cærulescente-âllâ, columella lœvipo-purpureascente.*

THE WOODEN BULIMUS. Shell ovately conoid, very ventricose, whorls six in number, tumidly convex; columella straight; purple-black, epidermis marked with bands or lines on the last and sometimes the penultimate whorl; aperture bluish-white, columella livid purple.

PEIFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1812.

Hab. Gattarang, Province of Cagayan, Island of Luzon, Philippines (on leaves of trees); Cuming.

This is the largest of the Philippine species, and that of the most ventricose proportions. The columella is of a livid bluish purple, and the epidermal pattern consists of a number of circular bands or lines, frequently extending around the last and penultimate whorls; the specimen figured, in which the bands are confined to the last whorl, is rather an exceptional variety.

Species 4. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS EUDOGASTER. *Bul. testâ orato-conoidâ, subventricosâ, anfractibus senis, convexis, columellâ subintortâ; nigricante-purpureâ, interduâ rufescente, epidermide basia versus trifasciatâ, striis longitudinalibus nigricantibus, prope ad suturas latioribus, notatâ, aperturâ columellâque carulescente-albidâ.*

THE RED BULIMUS. Shell ovately conoid, somewhat ventricose, whorls six in number, convex, columella somewhat twisted, blackish purple, sometimes reddish, epidermis marked towards the base with a single band, and with dark longitudinal streaks, which are broader near the sutures, aperture and columella bluish white.

Hab. Province of Baie, Island of Luzon (in dark and lofty forests); Cuming.

In this species the columella is slightly twisted, and of the same bluish white hue as the interior of the shell. The pattern of the epidermis exhibits a single band round the lower part of the last whorl, and a row of broad, short, interrupted streaks around the sutures. This last mentioned design I have not observed in any other species.

Species 5. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS PHILIPPINENSIS. *Bul. testâ ovato-conoidâ, basi subplanulatâ, anfractibus senis, convexis, ultimâ basia versus subsensuâ angulatâ; columellâ leviter intortâ; nigricante-fuscâ, epidermide in striis obliquè concentricis, aperturâ carulescente-albidâ, columellâ gutt. livido-purpureo-roseâ.*

THE PHILIPPINE BULIMUS. Shell ovately conoid, somewhat flattened at the base, whorls six in number,

convex, last whorl somewhat obscurely angled towards the base; columella slightly twisted; blackish-brown, epidermis disposed in obliquely concentric streaks, aperture bluish white, columella pale pinkish purple.

PREIFER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1846.

Hab. Islands of Luzon and Marinduque, Philippines (on the leaves of trees); Cuming.

There is little to distinguish this species from the *B. pythagaster*; it has a somewhat angular inclination of growth around the lower part, but this is not a character to which much importance can be attached, seeing that the typical varieties above figured of that species present almost as great a difference of form.

Species 6. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS REEVII. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovata, anfractibus senis, tumidiusculis, ultimâ ventricosa, effusa; intensè astulata-fuscâ, epidermide in fasciis insignibus latiusculis reovatis lineisque subtilibus, aperturâ carulescente-albidâ, columellâ eiv intortâ, peritremate livido-purpureo-centibus.*

REEVE'S BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, whorls six in number, rather swollen, last whorl ventricose and effused; rich burnt-brown, with the epidermis in remarkable rather broad bands and fine lines, aperture bluish white, columella scarcely twisted, and, together with the peritreme, of a livid purple hue.

CEMING, MSS., Mus. Cuming.

Hab. Reevei, Broderip, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1841.

Hab. Luban, Province of Tayabas, Island of Luzon, Philippines (on the leaves of trees); Cuming.

This is the first species of *Bulimus*, and I believe the first shell, which Mr. Cuming unpacked from his vast collection on his return from the Philippines, and, being present at this exciting moment, I shall not easily forget the impression caused by the sight of so superb an example of an arboreal Snail. The remarkable disposition of the epidermis was quite a matter of astonishment, nothing of the kind had been observed before, nor had any specimen of the *B. pythagaster* been collected in a state of preservation by which this phenomenon could be understood.



7. b



7. a



8. a



9



8. b



10



9. c

BULIMUS.

PLATE II

Species 7. (Fig. *a* and *b*. Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS GILVUS. *Bul. testā subglobosā, apice obtusā, angustibus scissis, reticulatis, concentricè striatis, aperturā subcontractā, columellā eivā curvātā; gilvā vel ustulato-rufā, infracta, uliāto obscurè infuscato, epidermidē simplici intus, peritremate rollmarthūque livido-albā.*

THE BRICK-COLOURED BULIMUS. Shell somewhat globose, obtuse at the apex, whorls six in number, rounded, concentrically striated, aperture rather contracted, columella slightly curved, brick-coloured or burnt-red, last whorl enveiled with an obscure band, covered with a simple epidermis, peritreme and columella livid-white.

SHOWERS, *Proc. Zool. Soc.*, 1845, p. 45.

Hab. Island of Bohol, Philippines (on the leaves of trees); Cuming.

The specimens of *B. gilvus* figured give a tolerable idea of the varieties of the species, which only affect the shell so far as the depth of colour and thickness of the epidermis are concerned. The last whorl exhibits an obscure band round the lower part, and the concentric striae are rather prominently developed, but there is no epidermal pattern or configuration. The livid-white peritreme and columella are rather a characteristic feature in the species. It appears to be confined to the Island of Bohol.

The *B. gilvus*, it will be observed, partakes much more of the character of *Helix* than the following, which Mr. Broderip refers to that genus according to the method of De Ferrussac.

Species 8. (Fig. *a*, *b*, and *c*. Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS DAPHNIS. *Bul. testā pyrāmidali acutā, infractibus scissis, concentricis, plus minus concentricis, aperturā subcontractā, columellā subrectā; nigricante-purpureā, angustissime, epidermidē eol simplici, vel in strigis longitudinalibus, vel in fasciis livide-transversis; columellā roseo-purpureā, aperturā vitreolente-albā, peritremate nigricante-purpureā.*

THE DAPHNIS BULIMUS. Shell pyramidal, ovate, whorls six in number, convex, more or less ventricose, aperture somewhat contracted, columella nearly straight; blackish purple or fawn colour, epidermis either simple or disposed in longitudinal streaks or transverse bands and lines, columella pinkish purple, aperture bluish white, peritreme blackish purple.

Helix (Cochlostyla) Daphnis, Broderip, *Proc. Zool. Soc.*, 1840, p. 180.

Hab. Fig. *a*, Island of Siquijor; Fig. *b*, Argao, Island of Zebu; Fig. *c*, San Nicolas, Island of Zebu, Philippines (on the trees); Cuming.

Of the varieties of this charming species it may be said their name is legion, all remarkable for their neatness and alike worthy to sustain the rural dignity of the pastoral shepherd and poet whose name they bear. Of the specimens selected for representation, one has the epidermis disposed in transverse bands, another in concentric streaks, whilst in the third it is without any indication of pattern; and it may be observed that they vary even in form. In the most important part of the shell, the aperture and columella, they resemble each other perfectly, and not the least permanent character of the species resides in the pinky colouring of those parts.

Species 9. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS SOLIDUS. *Bul. testā oblongā, subelongatā, angustibus septem, uliāto basi rursus obsolete striatā angulata; columellā subrectā; nigricante-purpureā, epidermidē in strigis longitudinalibus, concentricis, irregulāribus, aperturā vitreolente, peritremate nigricante-purpureā.*

THE SOLID BULIMUS. Shell oblong, somewhat elongated, whorls seven in number, the last very obsoletely angled towards the base; columella slightly twisted; blackish-purple, epidermis in close-set irregular longitudinal streaks, aperture bluish, peritreme blackish-purple.

PEIFFER, *Proc. Zool. Soc.*, 1842, p. 152.

Hab. San Juan, Province of Cagayan, Island of Luzon, Philippines (on leaves of trees); Cuming.

This species, of which Mr. Cuming collected only a few specimens, is of an elongately oblong form, and composed of one more whorl than any of the preceding; it is of rather dark colour, and the longitudinal streaks of epidermis are very irregular and close-set. There is a variety in which the last whorl is more inflated and has a whitish band.

The name devoted to this species is rather an inappropriate one, the shell being of no more solid growth than its congeners.

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Species 10. (Mus. Cuming)

BULIMUS MUS. *Bul testā ovatā, crassiusculā, spirā obtusā, orifraetibus quinīs, subrotundatis, columellā subintortā, intase castaneā, epidermide albicante, lineis subfimbriis concentricis hinc illinc interruptā columellā intortā, peritremate intase castaneā*

THE MOUSE BULIMUS. Shell ovate, rather thick, spire obtuse, whorls five in number, somewhat rounded, columella slightly twisted, deep chestnut, epidermis whitish, interrupted here and there with fine lines, columella milk-white, peritreme deep chestnut

Hab. Banang, Province of Pangasinan, Island of Luzon (on trees); Cuming

The preceding species, it may be observed, consists of a whorl more than its congeners from the Philippine Islands, this, on the contrary, is shorter and composed of a whorl less. It is of an extremely rich chestnut colour, covered by an epidermis delicately white, and only interrupted here and there by fine lines. The columella does not partake of the colour of the peritreme, being of a clear milk-white



12.



11 a



13



11 b



14 a



14 c



14 b

BULIMUS.

PLATE III.

Species 11. (Fig. *a* and *b*. Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS WOODIANUS. *Bul. testâ ovato-conoidâ, basi peculiariter concavâ, anfractibus quinâ subrotundis, suturis impressis, columellâ rix intortâ; albâ, epidermide laterâ tenuissimâ nitidâ indatâ, anfractu ultimâ astratâ-fusca tincto, conspicuè infuscato, columellâ rosæo-purpurascente, peritremate et circa columellam intus nigricante-costata.*

WOOD'S BULIMUS. Shell ovately conoid, peculiarly concave at the base, whorls five in number, somewhat round, sutures impressed, columella slightly twisted; white, covered with a very thin yellow shining epidermis, last whorl stained with burnt brown and conspicuously single banded, columella pinkish purple, peritreme and around the columella deep blackish chestnut.

L.E.A. Trans. Acad. Nat. Sc. Philadelphia, 1840, pl. xi. f. 5
Hab. Island of Roulbon, Philippines (on the trees); Cuning.

This species is of a character singularly distinct from the rest of its congeners of the Philippine Isles. No pattern is discernible in the epidermis, which is merely a thin transparent horny layer, nor is there any colour in the shell until it approaches maturity. The specimen represented at Fig. 11. *a* is entirely colourless; that at 11. *b* has a burnt brown hue upon the last whorl, which is further distinguished by a dark band and intensely dark chestnut-stained peritreme.

Species 12. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS JUGLANS. *Bul. testâ ovatâ, crassiusculâ, anfractibus quinâ, rotundato-tumidis, obliquè striatis, apertura subcontractâ, columellâ intorsum arcuatâ; intus rufo-costatâ, epidermide tenuiculâ, spiritaliter lineatâ, apertura peritremate et columellâ livido-cærulescentibus.*

THE WALNUT BULIMUS. Shell ovate, rather thick, whorls five in number, rotundately tumid, obliquely striated, aperture slightly contracted, columella curved upwards; deep reddish chestnut, epidermis rather thin, spirally lineated, aperture peritreme and columella pale livid blue.

PFEIFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1842, p. 89.

Hab. Mountains of Igarotes, northern extremity of the Island of Luzon, Philippines (on leaves of trees); Cuning.

A rather scarce species of solid growth, and of a deep crimson brown colour. The aperture is somewhat contracted, and there is a peculiar twist in the columella. The epidermis is rather slight, disposed in spiral lines.

Species 13. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS FAVUS. *Bul. testâ subpyramidalis-ovatâ, crassiusculâ, anfractibus sexis, subcæcis, columellâ circatâ; castaneo-fuscâ, epidermide simplici, fusco-fusca maculis paucis nigricantibus prope suturas exhibentibus, apertura cærulescente-albâ, columellâ rosæo-purpurascente, peritremate nigricante.*

THE FAWN BULIMUS. Shell somewhat pyramidally ovate, rather thick, whorls six in number, slightly convex, columella nearly straight; chestnut-brown, epidermis simple, smoky-brown, exhibiting a few blackish spots next the sutures, aperture bluish-white, columella pinkish-purple, peritreme blackish.

Helix (*Cochlostylia*) **Favus**, Broderip, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1840, p. 150.

Hab. San Nicolas, Island of Zebu (on the trees); Cuning.

Of a firm pyramidal growth, singularly characterized by a row of irregular small spots around the sutures.

Species 14. (Fig. *a, b, c*. Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS TICAOICUS. *Bul. testâ subgloboso-ovata, apice obtusâ, anfractibus quinâ, rotundatis, columellâ subarcuatâ; castaneo-rufo aut flavicente, epidermide in floccis strigose substantibus conspicuâ, aut simplici aut spiritaliter lineatâ, columellâ rosæo-purpurascente, peritremate purpureo-costatâ, nonnunquam pallidâ.*

THE TICAO BULIMUS. Shell somewhat globosely ovate, obtuse at the apex, whorls five in number, rounded, columella slightly arched; chestnut-red or pale yellow, with the epidermis in conspicuous, rather distinct flakes or streaks, or simple or spirally lineated, columella pinkish-purple, peritreme purple-chestnut, sometimes pale.

Helix (*Cochlostylia*) **Ticaoica**, Broderip, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1840.

Hab. Island of Ticao, Philippines (in the woods); Cuning.

This species, like the *B. Daphnis* of the Island of Zebu, is an extremely variable one, assuming numerous styles of pattern and colour, as may be noticed by the contrast afforded in the specimens selected for representation. All are, however, distinguished by their globose form, and by the important delicate pink colouring of the columella.



BULIMUS.

PLATE IV

Species 15. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS MINDOROENSIS. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-oblongâ, anfractibus seais, conarctis, columella subarenatâ; fovea nigricante aut rufescente, epidermide in strigis conspicuis subdistansibus, apertura cæruleo-albâ, peritremate effusâ, intus fovea nigricante.*

THE MINDORO BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically oblong, whorls six in number, convex, columella slightly arched, brownish black or reddish, with the epidermis in conspicuous, rather distant, longitudinal streaks, aperture bluish white, peritreme effused, deeply stained with brown-black.

BRODERIP, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1840, p. 84.

Hab. Puerto Galero, Philippine Islands (on the leaves of trees); Cuning.

The epidermal pattern of this species is characteristic, consisting of numerous conspicuously marked longitudinal streaks, which in parts are somewhat distant from each other. The aperture in most of the species is comparatively rather small, and the lip in all is effused rather than reflected back.

I cannot quite agree in the varieties noted by Mr. Broderip, some of which are too nearly alike to make it worth while to mark a distinction, whilst there is one which appears to me of so different a character, that it should be regarded as another species, see Plate V, Sp. 20.

Species 16. (Fig. a and b. Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS CHRYSALIDIFORMIS. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-oblongâ, medio ventricosiore, anfractibus septenis, subplanis-conarctis, columella subintorta, apertura parvisculâ; intus rufo-cinnamâ, epidermide in foveis lutesculis, longitudinalibus, nudatis, vel flavescente, epidermide sub foveâ rufo-fusâ infra suturas erinâe tessellatâ, peritremate intus cinnamâ.*

THE CHRYSALIS-SHAPED BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically oblong, more ventricose in the middle, whorls seven in number, rather flatly convex, columella slightly twisted inwards, aperture somewhat small; deep reddish chestnut colour, with the epidermis in rather broad longitudinal waved streaks, or yellowish, with the epidermis delicately tessellated upon a reddish brown band beneath the sutures, peritreme deep chestnut brown.

SOWERBY, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1833, t. 31. Conch. Illus. Bulimus, t. 28.

Hab. Fig. 16 a. Mansalai, Island of Mindoro. Fig. 16 b. Puerto Galero, Philippines (in dark forests of thick foliage, upon and beneath the leaves). Cuning.

The *Bulimus chrysalidiformis* described by Mr. Sowerby, prior to Mr. Cuning's voyage to the Philippine Islands, from a pale uncoated specimen, is mainly distinguished by its elongately cylindrical form, the aperture being comparatively rather small, and a little distorted from the twisting of the columella. The yellow variety represented at Fig. 16 a, is very remarkable, and appears, at first sight, to differ materially from the type of the species, which approaches rather to *B. Mindoroensis*.

Species 17. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS NIMBOSUS. *Bul. testâ pyramidalis-oblongâ, spirâ acuminatâ, anfractibus septenis, conarctis, columella areolatâ; intus brunnea, epidermide in foveis latis subdistansibus nudatis, apertura cæruleo-albâ, peritremate brunnea.*

THE RAINY BULIMUS. Shell pyramidally oblong, spire acuminated, whorls seven in number, convex, columella arched; deep brown, with the epidermis in broad, rather distant, wavy flakes, aperture bluish white, peritreme brown.

BRODERIP, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1840, p. 121.

Hab. Island of Negros (on the summits of the mountains). Cuning.

A fine dark brown species of a pyramidally acuminated form, with the epidermis disposed in light longitudinally waved flakes. Mr. Broderip's variety *d* has always appeared to me so constantly distinct from this, that I propose to elevate it to the rank of a species, in compliment to my friend, Dr. Pfeiffer.

Species 18. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS PFEIFFERIANUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovata, subventricosa, anfractibus seais, tumidiusculis, columella subarenatâ; flavo-cicideseente, epidermide in strigis longitudinalibus nudatis, columellâ et apertura cæruleo-albis, peritremate et parte circa columellam, nigricante-fusca.*

PFLEIFER'S BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, rather ventricose, whorls six in number, somewhat swollen, columella slightly arched; pale yellowish green, with the epidermis in longitudinally waved streaks, columella and aperture bluish white, peritreme and the part round the columella blackish brown.

Bulimus aculeatus, var. *d*, Broderip

Hab. Tankay, Island of Negros (on the branches); Cuming.

I have long regarded this shell in my own mind as a species distinct from *B. aculeatus*; it is composed of one whorl less, is constantly more ventricose, less pyramidally acuminate, and always distinguished by a pale yellowish-green cast of colour with a dark chestnut blotch, nearly black, around the columella, and there is a peculiarity also in the arrangement of the epidermis.

To Dr. Pfeiffer, of Cassel, I dedicate this beautiful species, trusting he will appreciate my desire to do him honour for the service he has rendered to conchological science by his laborious investigation of the great tribe of *Helicidae* of which the present genus forms a part

Species 19. (Fig. *a* and *b*, Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS PICTOR. *Bul. testâ acuminato-oblongâ, asfrac-*

tebus scæcis, unguiculis omnimodis subrotatis, sutura brunnea, epidermide plus minusve alba, fasciis angustis longitudinalibus adatis, interdiu interruptis, prætermittente apertura viridescente, peritremate nigrescente-costarum marginatâ.

THE PAINTER BULIMUS. Shell acuminate oblong, whorls six in number, convex, columella nearly straight, rich brown, epidermis more or less white, leaving narrow longitudinally waved dark bands, which are sometimes interrupted, aperture bluish white, peritreme edged with blackish chestnut.

Broderip, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1840, p. 120.

Hab. Dingle, Province of Bo Ho, Island of Penang, Philippines (on the trees); Cuming.

A richly coloured species, with the epidermis so deposited as to leave a dark, longitudinal, zig-zag stripe at intervals, which is occasionally broken or otherwise interrupted, and has a striking appearance from the epidermis being of a thick, opake-white, satiny hue down one side. The aperture is of clear milky white, and the peritreme is peculiar in having the usual dark colouring matter quite at the edge.



20 b



20 a



21



22



23 a



23 c



23 b

BULIMUS.

PLATE V.

Species 20. (Fig. *a* and *b*. Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS NOBILIS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-oblongâ, anfractibus quinis sensise, subplano-concavis, suturis impressis, columellâ rotinisculâ; cirescente-fluridâ, epideraide tenui, zonulis albis sinuatis, longitudinalibus, unac distantes, unac interruptas, exhibente, anfractu altiano fuscâ angustâ nigricante-fuscâ parte inferiore cingulato, circa columellam nigricante, peritremate albâ.*

THE NOBLE BULIMUS. Shell acuminately oblong, whorls five or six in number, somewhat flatly convex, sutures impressed, columella rather straight; greenish yellow; epidermis thin, exhibiting longitudinally sinuated opaque white zones, sometimes interrupted, sometimes rather distant, last whorl with a narrow dark brown band round the lower part, blackish around the columella, peritreme white.

Hab. Mountains of Igaras, Island of Luzon, Philippines (on the trees); Cuming.

The markings of this beautiful species are similar to those of the *B. fulgetrum*, the epidermis being thin, excepting where it is disposed in striking lightning-like streaks, darting, so to speak, out of the sutures; in form the shell is constantly distinct, and it is further characterized by a conspicuous dark band.

Species 21. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS ELECTRICUS. *Bul. testâ subelongato-oratâ, medio ventriciosiore, spirâ acuminatâ, anfractibus senis, subplano-concavis, columellâ leviter intortâ; lividiorugâ, epideraide leuiscantâ, strigis pallidibus obliquè undatis, cable irregulabes, exhibente, aperturâ albidâ, peritremate rufi-fusci.*

THE ELECTRIC BULIMUS. Shell somewhat elongately ovate, more ventricose in the middle, spiræ acuminated, whorls six in number, rather flatly convex, columella slightly twisted; livid red, epidermis rather thin, exhibiting very irregular obliquely waved pale streaks, aperture whitish, peritreme reddish brown.

Bulimus Mindoroensis, var. *k*, Broderip.

Hab. Puerto Galero, Island of Mindoro, Philippines (on the leaves of trees); Cuming.

If any importance is to be attached to the character and pattern of the epidermis of these shells, there is certainly enough to distinguish this from the *B. Mindoroensis*.

The epidermis is of a soft, very slight texture, of a uniform reddish brown tint in which light streaks descend here and there from the sutures in very zigzag course, somewhat as in *B. fulgetrum* but fainter; and, besides this, the shell is of a more acuminated growth, whilst the last whorl is larger and more effused.

Species 22. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS BICOLORATUS. *Bul. testâ pyramidalî, anfractibus septenis, leviter concavis, columellâ subintortâ; cyfo-leuiscantâ, subtus viridi, epideraide in strigis latiusculis longitudinalibus aëdio peculiariter interruptis, et infraâ bifasciatâ, peritremate columellâque intessâ nigro-fuscis.*

THE TWO-COLOURED BULIMUS. Shell pyramidal, whorls seven in number, slightly convex, columella slightly twisted; reddish-brown, green beneath, epidermis in rather broad longitudinal bands, peculiarly interrupted in the middle, and the band-ended round the lower part, peritreme and columella deep black-brown.

LEA, Trans. Amer. Phil. Soc., vol. vii. p. 459. pl. 11. f. 8.

Bulimus Alberti, Broderip.

Hab. Mount Isarog, Province of Camarinas; and Calanang, Province of Baie, Island of Luzon, Philippines (on the trees); Cuming.

A truly beautiful species, remarkable for its pyramidal growth, and original display of colouring. None of the preceding species have any indication of the bright green which distinguishes the under portion of the body-whorl in this, and the epidermal pattern is equally peculiar.

The shell described by Mr. Broderip under the name of *B. ouyr* appears to be only another state of this, inhabiting the same locality in more lofty situations in the trees. It should be observed that Mr. Cuming collected but two specimens, one in bad condition, the other of immature growth. They are of a singular pupiform shape, but are so nearly allied to the *B. bicoloratus* in other respects, that the species must be received with caution until further and better means of comparison can be obtained.

The honour intended by the dedication of this finest of the Philippine species, to be conferred on H. R. H. Prince Albert, whose interest in Conchology is handsomely testified by his patronage of the present work, was uncon-

April, 1848.

was only intercepted in the present instance by Mr. Lea of Philadelphia.

SPECIES 23. (Fig. *a, b,* and *c*. Mas. Cuming.)

BULIMUS LITIGLORUM. *Bul. testis oblongoventri, subren-*
triventi, subrotundus quinis, utrimque majorente, columella
ret. arcuata, ustulato-fusca et flavivante, epidermide
et strigis albis opacis varis nudatis, subrotundus,
peritremate alba.

THE LIGHTNING-MARKED BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate,
somewhat ventriose, whorls five in number, last
whorl rather large, columella slightly curved; burnt-

brown or yellowish, with the epidermis in rather
distant variously waved opaque white streaks, peri-
tremic white.

BRODERIP, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1840, p. 119.

Hab. Island of Negros, Philippines (on the trees), Cuming.

Of all the species collected by Mr. Cuming at the
Philippine Islands, this has, perhaps, most excited the
admiration of amateurs. The electrical flashes, so to
speak, of light satiny epidermis which descend from the
sutures are peculiarly striking, and unlike anything that
had been seen before. The ground colour of the shell
varies from a rich burnt-brown to a pale lemon colour.



24 a



24 b



25



26 a



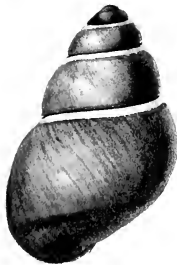
27 a



26 b



28



27 b



29

BULIMUS.

PLATE VI.

Species 24. (Fig. *a* and *b*. Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS GUMARASENSIS. *Bul. testâ subacuminato-oblongâ, anfractibus quinis, concaeris; albâ, glabrâ, anfractibus fasciâ fasciâ conspicuâ supra infraque circumscriptis, epidermide tenui nitidâ lateo-olivaceâ intusâ.*

THE GUMARAS BULIMUS. Shell somewhat acuminately oblong, whorls five in number, convex; white, smooth, whorls encircled above and below by a conspicuous brown band, and covered by a thin shining yellowish olive epidermis.

BRODERIP, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1840, p. 156.

Hab. Island of Gumaras, Philippines (on the trees); Cuming.

A well-defined though not a particularly striking shell, partaking of the character of *B. ovoides* and *citrius*. Fig. 24 *a* is the ordinary state of the species; the variety represented at Fig. 24 *b* is one of rare occurrence, in which the bands are unusually broad and dark coloured.

Species 25. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS FRATER. *Bul. testâ subacuminato-oblongâ, anfractibus quinis, concaeris; roseo-âlbâ, anfractuum parte inferiori zonââ angustâ rufescente circumscriptâ, epidermide tenui nitidâ rufescente-intusâ intusâ.*

THE BROTHER BULIMUS. Shell somewhat acuminately oblong, whorls five in number, convex; pinkish-white, lower part of the whorls encircled by a narrow reddish zone, covered by a thin shining reddish-yellow epidermis.

DE FERUSSAC, *Hist. Nat. Moll. terr. et fluv. pl.* 112. f. 3 and 4.

Hab. Island of Leyte, Philippines (on the leaves of trees); Cuming.

Dr. Pfeiffer is of opinion that this shell is the *B. frater* of De Ferussac, which is highly probable, although his figure of that species represents one of larger dimensions and devoid of the delicate rose colouring.

Species 26. (Fig. *a* and *b*. Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS MACULIFERUS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-oblongâ, pernaque sinistrâ, anfractibus sexis, concaeris, concentricè striatis, albis longiusculo; flavescente-sordidâ, interduâ brunnea sinuulatâ et arbulatâ, interduâ*

maculatâ, luvâ roseâ longitudinali bic illic orante; suturis albidis, peritremate albâ, apice nitidè opaculo.

THE BLOTCHED BULIMUS. Shell acuminately oblong, mostly sinistral, whorls six in number, concentrically striated, last whorl rather long; yellowish fawn colour, sometimes blotched and clouded with brown, sometimes unspotted, ornamented here and there with a pink longitudinal line, sutures whitish, peritreme white, apex shining opaque white.

BRODERIP, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1841, p. 14.

Hab. Province of Misamis, Philippines (on the trunks of trees); Cuming.

Dr. Pfeiffer has intimated his opinion that the *B. maculiferus* is a variety of the *B. citrius*. I cannot, however, agree with him in this; the species are very nearly allied but always distinct. The present is of a more elongated growth, and in all its varieties is characterized by the same pale ferruginous fawn colouring. The variety represented at Fig. 26 *b* is prettily distinguished by three or four narrow longitudinal zones of a delicate rose colour.

Species 27. (Fig. *a* and *b*. Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS SMARAGDINUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovata, pennis minusse rotundis, anfractibus concaeris, subtilissimè oblique striatis, suturis superficialiter canalicatis, albâ, epidermide tenui cornea nitidâ infra suturas intusâ; in anfractu ultimo smaragdina vel olivaceo-virescente, purpurea apicea cœcis emarginate; peritremate interduâ albâ, interduâ pallidè roseâ.*

THE EMERALD-GREEN BULIMUS. Shell oblong ovate, more or less ventricose, whorls convex, very finely obliquely striated, sutures superficially channelled, white, covered beneath the sutures with a thin shining horny epidermis; bright emerald-green or olive-green on the last whorl, fading into purple towards the apex, peritreme sometimes white, sometimes light pink.

REEVE, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1842, p. 49. *Conch. Syst.* vol. ii. pl. 173. f. 6.

Hab. Surigao, Island of Mindanao, Philippines (on the leaves of trees); Cuming.

The accompanying figures of this bright coloured and delicate species represent extreme states of it, one being much more ventricose and of a lighter colour than the

96. The chief peculiarity of the *B. saevipolius* consists in the nature of its epidermis, which, unlike that in most of the preceding Philippine species, exhibits no pattern, but contains all the colouring matter. The shell is pure white, and the beautiful emerald-green colour, so much to be admired, resides within the epidermis, which is of a thin shining horny character, commencing in a singular manner just beneath the sutures, and may be peeled away

Species 28. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CINCTIFORMIS. *Bul. testâ subpyramidalioratâ, truncatâ, anfractibus senis, plano-convexis, albis, anfractibus fuscis duobus distantibus, nigricantibus, epidermidis particulis notatis singulatis, labro tenui, rite reflexo.*

THE CIRCLE-SHAPED BULIMUS. Shell somewhat pyramidally ovate, rather thin, whorls six in number, flatly convex, white, whorls encircled with two distant black bands marked with particles of epidermis, lip thin, scarcely reflected.

Hab. Island of Luban, Philippines (on the trees); Cuming

A thin pyramidal shell, in which the black bands are curiously studded with light particles of epidermis.

Species 29. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS SAEBUS. *Bul. testâ subpupiformi, anfractibus quinque, convexis, columellâ subintortâ; purpureo-nigrâ, epidermide fusâ simpliciter indatâ, apertura carulescente-albâ, columellâ curvâ-purpurascente, peritremate purpureo-nigrâ.*

THE SAEB BULIMUS. Shell somewhat pupiform, whorls five in number, convex, columella slightly twisted, purple-black, covered with a simple brown epidermis, aperture bluish white, columella light flesh-purple, peritreme purple-black.

BRODERIP, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1842, p. 181.

Hab. Island of Tablas, Philippines (on the leaves of trees); Cuming.

Mr Cuming only obtained a few specimens of this species; it is of a dark purple-black tinge without any epidermal pattern to attract particular attention.



30 a



31



30 b



30 c



32



30 d



33



34



35

BULIMUS.

PLATE VII.

Species 30. (Fig. *a, b, c, and d.* Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CINCUSUS. *Bul. testā oculo-pyramidalī, leuāi, subquadrā, anfractibus senis subrotundatis, columellā subintortā, labro simplicī, rix reflexo; pallide rosaceā, albidā aut cirescente, epidermide fuscā basi versus sparsim auriculatā.*

THE CYCLE BULIMUS. Shell ovately pyramidal, thin, rather transparent, whorls six in number, somewhat rounded, columella slightly twisted, lip simple, scarcely reflected; pale pink, whitish or greenish, sparingly bespotted towards the base with dark brown epidermis.

SOWERBY, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1849, p. 98.

Hab. Islands of Temple and Burias, Philippines (on the leaves of trees); Cuming.

A very delicate and extremely variable species, the epidermis of which is of so tenacious a character that it is rare to meet with specimens having any portion adhering. The colour of some is purple, of others light pink or pale green, and the shell has not unfrequently a pink columella.

Species 31. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CALYPSO. *Bul. testā subpyramidalī-ovata, diaphanā, anfractibus senis, convexis; columellā peculiariter contortā et truncatā, labro leuāi, rix reflexo; albidā, fasciis pallide olivaceo-luteis, præcipuè in anfractu ultimo, cingulatā; columellā apice et peritremate roseo-purpureis.*

THE CALYPSO BULIMUS. Shell somewhat pyramidally ovate, diaphanous, whorls six in number, convex; columella peculiarly twisted and truncated, lip thin, but little reflected; whitish, encircled with pale olive-yellow bands, especially round the last whorl, columella apex and peritreme rose-purple.

BRODERIP, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1849, p. 182.

Hab. Tanbay, Isle of Negros, Philippines (in the woods); Cuming.

Only two specimens of this very delicate diaphanous species were collected; it is encircled by numerous faint olive-yellow bands, somewhat crowded towards the base, and the columella, peritreme, and first two whorls of the shell are of a deep rose-purple; there is, moreover, a dark purplish stripe around the columella.

It is a peculiarity in this species that the banded pattern does not reside in the epidermis, as in most of its congeners, but in the shell, where it may be observed winding round the interior.

Species 32. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS VIRENS. *Bul. testā pyramidalī-ovata, larinventā, albidā, anfractibus septenis, subplano-convexis, ultimo inflexū obscure angulato; columellā rix intortā, labro subreflexo; albā, epidermide leuāi cirescente basi versus intortā.*

THE PALE GREEN BULIMUS. Shell pyramidally ovate, rather smooth, shining, whorls seven in number, rather flatly convex, the last obscurely angled round the lower part; columella slightly twisted, lip but little reflected; white, covered with a thin epidermis which is of a pale green colour towards the base.

PFEIFFER, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1849, p. 153.

Hab. Island of Burias, Philippines (on leaves of trees); Cuming.

I cannot trace the resemblance which Dr. Pfeiffer notices between this shell and *B. varians*, Lea; the figure of that species in the Transactions of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, represents a shell belonging rather to that division of the genus which is characterised by a hydrophanous epidermis.

Species 33. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS HINDSI. *Bul. testā oblongo-ovata, anfractibus quinīs convexis, columellā subintortā, labro reflexo; albā, anfractibus fasciis castaneā supra et infra cingulatis, epidermide leuāi lateis, parte circa columellam et peritremate purpureo-fasciis.*

HIND'S BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, whorls convex, columella slightly twisted, lip reflected; white, whorls encircled above and below with a chestnut band, epidermis thin, yellow, peritreme and part around the columella purple-brown.

PFEIFFER, *MSS. Mus. Cuming.*

Hab. Tayabas, Island of Luzon, Philippines (on the leaves of trees); Cuming.

The general aspect of this shell is very simple, but it is not a species of common occurrence.

April, 1848.

Species 34. (Mus. Cuming.)

BELIMUS ROMBLONENSIS. *Bul. testâ pyramidalis-oratâ, anfractibus suis leviter convexis, striis transversis et obliquis subtilissimè obscure decussatis, columellâ intortâ, virescente-albâ, globatâ, utratâ, anfractibus fixâ custodiâ inferâ cingulatâ, epidermide tenui viridibulatâ, parte circa columellam angustate-custodiâ, columellâ et peritremate albis.*

THE ROMBLON BELIMUS. Shell pyramidally ovate, whorls slightly convex, obscurely decussated with very fine transverse and oblique striae, columella twisted; greenish-white, smooth, shining, whorls encircled round the lower part with a chestnut band, epidermis thin, greenish yellow, blackish chestnut around the columella, columella and peritreme white.

PELLEER, *Proc. Zool. Soc.*, 1842, p. 152

Hab. Island of Romblon, Philippines (on the trees). Cuming.

A bright shining species closely resembling a variety of *B. conicus*, not figured in the accompanying plate, which is sufficiently distinct in form to prevent their being confounded, the one for the other.

Species 35. (Mus. Cuming.)

BELIMUS SUBCARINATUS. *Bul. testâ conico-oratâ, sub-*

pellucidâ, anfractibus suis convexis, striis transversis et obliquis subtilissimè decussatis, utriusque inferè obscure subcarinato, columellâ rix intortâ, labro reflexo, subglabro; caralescente-albâ, epidermide hydrophorâ foveolente ad suturas peculiariter auratâ, sub alterâ coraci.

THE SLIGHTLY-KEELED BELIMUS. Shell conically ovate, somewhat transparent, whorls six in number, convex, very finely decussated with fine transverse and oblique striae, last whorl obscurely slightly keeled, columella but little twisted, lip reflected, somewhat ehusel; bluish white, epidermis hydrophomous, light brown, peculiarly golden tinged at the sutures, over another one of a thin horny substance.

PELLEER, *Proc. Zool. Soc.*, 1842, p. 153.

Hab. Island of Romblon, Philippines (on the leaves of trees). Cuming.

This delicate semi-transparent species serves to illustrate in an interesting manner the phenomenon, observed in many *Belimis*, of a double epidermis. The shell under consideration is a clear opal white, it is then covered with a thin, shining, greenish, horny epidermis, over which is a soft, tenacious, porous, hydrophomous one, curiously puckered and tinged with a bronze or golden line around the sutures.



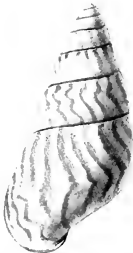
32



37 a



37 b



35



39



36



38



41



40

BULIMUS.

PLATE VIII.

Species 36. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CAMELEOPARDALIS. *Bul. testâ elongato-oblongâ, spirâ cubâ productâ, anfractibus septenis, planis-convexis, ultimo obscure carinato, columellâ arcuatâ, aperturâ parviscintâ; costaeo-floricante, epidermide rigos longitudinalibus lufuscis caspicis, cir nodatis, præteraittente; peritremate purpureo-nigricante.*

THE CAMELEOPARD BULIMUS. Shell elongately oblong, spire much produced, whorls seven in number, flatly convex, the last obscurely keeled, columella arched, aperture rather small; chesnut yellow, epidermis leaving rather broad conspicuous longitudinal stripes, scarcely waved, peritreme purple-black.

BRODERIP, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1840, p. 157.

Hab. Sibonga, Island of Zebu, Philippines (on the leaves of bushes); Cuming.

Distinguished by its elongated dactylose form, and by the bold longitudinally striped pattern of the epidermis.

Species 37. (Fig. a and b. Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS BOHOLENSIS. *Bul. testâ subelongato-oblongâ, anfractibus seis, leviter convexis, columellâ cir intactâ; pallidâ castaneâ, apicem recesum flavicante, epidermide maculis sparvis stripsque ovatâ nodatis, sæpi angustis, univocis, præteraittente, peritremate purpureo-nigricante.*

THE BOHOL BULIMUS. Shell somewhat elongately oblong, whorls six in number, slightly convex, columella a little twisted; pale chesnut, yellowish towards the apex, epidermis leaving sharply zig-zag streaks, sometimes numerous and narrow, with scattered spots, peritreme purple-black.

BRODERIP, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1840, p. 158.

Hab. Island of Bohol, Philippines (on leaves of trees); Cuming.

In general aspect this species approximates closely to the preceding; it is, however, less elongated in form, and the epidermal pattern is of an oblique zig-zag character, which is sometimes developed with peculiar neatness.

Species 38. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CALISTA. *Bul. testâ elongato-ovata, anfractibus septenis, convexis, columellâ subintortâ; stramineâ, apicem recesum obscure, epidermide leni longitudinaliter acbulatâ et strigatâ, peritremate obscure.*

epidermide lenientâ, in strigis longitudinalibus nodatis, peritremate purpureo-nigricante, apicem infuscato.

THE CALISTA BULIMUS. Shell elongately ovate, whorls seven in number, convex, columella slightly twisted; straw-colour, epidermis rather thin, in waved longitudinal streaks, peritreme purple-black, apex reddish chesnut.

BRODERIP, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1842, p. 152.

Hab. Tanbay, Island of Negros, Philippines (on the leaves of bushes); Cuming.

The *B. Calista* is of a delicate straw-colour, with a very light epidermis; in form it approaches the *B. Boholensis*, and the colouring of the peritreme and columella is nearly the same.

Species 39. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS DACTYLUS. *Bul. testâ pyramidaliter-oblongâ, basium recesum penitrienter effusâ; anfractibus septenis, convexis, ultimo obscure carinato; columellâ subintortâ; castaneofuscis, epidermide longitudinaliter acbulatâ nodatâ, locum spiralem inferiorem præteraittente, peritremate castaneo-nigricante.*

THE FINGER BULIMUS. Shell pyramidally oblong, peculiarly effused towards the base; whorls seven in number, convex, the last obscurely keeled; columella slightly twisted; light chesnut-brown, epidermis longitudinally nebulously waved, leaving a spiral linear mark round the lower part, peritreme chesnut-black.

BRODERIP, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1842.

Hab. Mountains of Tayabas, Island of Luzon, Philippines (on the leaves of trees); Cuming.

This species, of which Mr. Cuming collected but few specimens, may be recognised by its acuminated growth and effused development of the aperture. It appears to come nearer the *B. carinatus* of Lea in these respects, than any that has been attributed to that species.

Species 40. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS DIANA. *Bul. testâ elongato-oblongâ, anfractibus septenis, convexis, columellâ subintortâ; stramineâ, apicem recesum obscure, epidermide leni longitudinaliter acbulatâ et strigatâ, peritremate obscure.*

April, 1843.

THE DIVINA BULIMUS. Shell elongately oblong, whorls seven in number, convex, columella slightly twisted; straw-colour, ivory-white towards the apex, epidermis thin, longitudinally streaked and clouded, peritreme very white.

Broderip, Pro Zool. Soc., 1840, p. 157.

Hab.—Lanlay, Island of Negros, Philippines (on the leaves of bushes). Cuming.

The chief point of difference between this species and the *B. Cista* appears to consist in the shining ivory-white peritreme and apex, and it is not unlikely, as Mr. Broderip suggests, that they may merge into one and the same species.

Species 11. (Fig. *a* and *b*. Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS NYMPHA. *Bul. testâ subpyramidalibus-oblongis, infractibus sens septuagies, convexis, ultimo obscure serratis, columellâ curvata; rufo-castanea, epideride in strigis longitudinalibus, latis, rectis, peritremate purpureo-nigricante.*

THE NYMPH BULIMUS. Shell somewhat pyramidally oblong, whorls six or seven in number, convex, the last obscurely keeled, columella scarcely curved; reddish chestnut, epidermis in rather straight broad longitudinal streaks, peritreme purple-black.

Pfeiffer, Pro Zool. Soc., 1842, p. 89.

Hab.—Fig. *a*, Mount Isneg; Fig. *b*, Catanauan, Island of Luzon, Philippines (on the leaves of trees). Cuming.

The variety represented at Fig. *b* is composed of a whorl less than the other, and is of more ventricose proportions. From *B. Boholensis*, to which this species is perhaps the nearest allied, it differs in being of a more acuminate form, whilst the pretty zig-zag pattern is wanting in the epidermis.

Species 12. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS SINGAPORENSIS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovata, truncatâ, infractibus sens, subconvexis, ultimo obscure cavato, columellâ rectiusculâ, apertura paululum effusâ; flavicante, epideride tenui, palebrâniâ marginatâ et flammatâ, peritremate purpureo-nigricante, apice rufescente-castaneo.*

THE SINGAPORE BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, rather thin, whorls six in number, rather ventricose, the last obscurely keeled; columella nearly straight, aperture a little effused, yellowish, prettily flamed and marbled, peritreme purple-black, apex reddish chestnut.

Pfeiffer, Pro Zool. Soc., 1845, p. 74.

Hab.—Island of Siquijor, Philippines (on the leaves of trees). Cuming.

A light ventricose shell, in which the epidermis is disposed in light sharply zig-zag flames, and beneath the keel, which is obscurely developed on the last whorl, there is an interrupted band of indistinct arrow-headed marks.



43 a



44



45 b



45 a



45 d



45 c



46 a



46 b



46 c

BULIMUS.

PLATE IX.

Species 43. (Fig. *a* and *b*. Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS CUYOENSIS. *Bul. testâ pyramidaliter-acutâ, multilobatâ, angustiflora spinis, subcylindricis, centraliter-sensilis, columella subarcuata: ustulato-fusca vel straminea, nigra unifasciatâ, epidermale strigis conspicuis longitudinalibus, rix nudatis, exhibente, peritremate albo.*

THE CUYO BULIMUS. Shell pyramidally ovate, umbilicated, whorls five in number, somewhat rounded, rather ventriose, columella slightly arched; burnt brown or straw-colour, encircled by a black band, epidermis exhibiting conspicuous longitudinal slightly waved streaks, peritreme white.

PELLETER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1842, p. 25?

Bulimus calophanes, Jonas.

Hab. Islands of Cuyo and Mindoro, Philippines (in the trees); Cuning.

This very pretty species was first described by Dr. Pfeiffer, from a single indifferent specimen collected by Mr. Cuning at the Island of Cuyo; others subsequently arrived from the Island of Mindoro, exceeding the former so greatly in size and beauty, that their identity was not recognised.

Species 44. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS FICULIS. *Bul. testâ cylindrico-oblongâ, subumbilicatâ, angustiflora spinis, convexis, columella lobata que luteo reflexa: rufo-castanea, epidermale lobata spinis, strigis parvis longitudinalibus irregularibus pectinatilute, peritremate albo.*

THE FARTHEN BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically oblong, slightly umbilicated, whorls six in number, convex, lip and columella widely reflected; reddish chestnut, covered with an opaque cream-coloured epidermis, leaving a few irregular longitudinal streaks, peritreme white.

BRÖDERIP, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1840.

Hab. Island of Cuyo, Philippines (on the leaves of trees); Cuning.

I much doubt if the *Bulimus leucatus* of Bröderip, (Sowerby, Conch. Illus. t. 117) is distinct from this; it was described, with some hesitation, from a single specimen in rather indifferent condition, and its specific value has not been confirmed by the receipt of any specimens showing more distinctly the characters which it served to indicate.

Species 45. (Fig. *a, b, c*. Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS DRYAS. *Bul. testâ elongato-acutâ, convexo-sensilâ, subumbilicatâ, angustiflora spinis, convexis, apertura subcontractâ, lobis convexioribus, luteo reflexa: obscurâ, plerumque castanea vel fusca nigricante conspicuè fasciatâ, epidermale rix nullâ.*

THE DRYAS BULIMUS. Shell elongately ovate, rather thick, slightly umbilicated, whorls six in number, convex, aperture somewhat contracted, lip rather thick, broadly reflected; ivory-white, mostly conspicuously banded with chestnut and brownish-black, with scarcely any epidermis.

BRÖDERIP, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1840.

Bulimus porceus, Jay.

Testa juvenis, Bulimus porceus, Pfeiffer.

Hab. Mansalai, Island of Mindoro, Philippines (in the woods); Cuning.

Of a peculiarly thickened growth compared with other species, giving a widely reflected lip to the aperture, with an extremely slight epidermis. The rich dark chestnut bands with which it is mostly encircled are deeply stained in the shell.

Species 46. (Fig. *a, b, c*. Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS SYLVASTUS. *Bul. testâ elongato-acutâ, subpyramidaliter, angustiflora spinis, subconvexis, apertura subeffusa, lobis luteo reflexa: albâ, castaneo-fusca plerumque lufifasciatâ, epidermale lobis coracis, strigis rematis longitudinalibus plerumque exhibente, peritremate albo, saepe castaneo vel roseo marginatâ.*

THE SYLVASTUS BULIMUS. Shell elongately ovate, somewhat pyramidal, whorls six in number, rather ventriose, aperture slightly effused, lip widely reflected; whitish, generally broadly banded with chestnut-brown and covered with a thin yellow horny epidermis, frequently exhibiting remote longitudinal streaks, peritreme white, often edged with rose or chestnut.

BRÖDERIP, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1840.

Hab. Puerto Portrero, Island of Mindoro (in the woods); Cuning.

This species, it will be observed, is distinguished from the preceding by its lighter growth, deeper colour, and more developed epidermis.



BULIMUS.

PLATE X.

Species 47. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS APLOMORPHUS. *Bul. testâ conico-oratâ, anfractibus senis, convexis, ultimo superâe obscure angulato, aperturâ parvisensâ, lobis fortiter reflexo; costaco-lutescente, zonis rufo-fuscis duabus cingulatâ, epidermide tenuissimâ, peritremate albo.*

THE SIMPLE-FORM BULIMUS. Shell conically ovate, whorls six in number, convex, last whorl obscurely angled at the lower part, aperture rather small, lip strongly reflected; chestnut-yellow, encircled with two red-brown zones, epidermis very slight, peritreme white.

JONAS, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1842. p. 189.

Hab. Philippine Islands.

Allied to *A. Goniaerosensis* but of another form, differing principally in being more conical and in having a second thin white hydrophanous epidermis, which, however, in the specimen figured, is much rubbed away. It was not collected by Mr. Cuming.

Fig. 19 *e* and *d*. (Mus. Cuming.)

The shells here represented are without doubt varieties of the *B. pictor* described at Plate IV, although so much smaller in size, and not characterized by the zigzag shadowed flames depicted in the specimens there figured: in these the outer hydrophanous epidermis is either arranged in slightly waved streaks, or it covers the shell leaving streaked spaces. Where the varieties chiefly simulate is in the livid purple-black colouring of the peritreme.

Species 48. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS UBER. *Bul. testâ subalbareo-oratâ, tenuiculâ, diaphanâ, anfractibus quateris, ventricosis, longitudinaliter confertâ regulariter striatis, ultimo spirâ angustilimboâ calidè superatâ; pellucido-âlbâ, epidermide tenui lutescente indutâ.*

THE SITTLE BULIMUS. Shell somewhat shortly ovate, rather thin, diaphanous, whorls four in number, ventricose, longitudinally closely regularly striated, last whorl far exceeding the size of the spire; transparent white, covered by a thin yellowish epidermis.

PREIFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1842. p. 153.

Hab. Island of Guimaras, Philippines, (on the leaves of trees); Cuming.

The spire of this shell is of a peculiarly swollen mammillary structure, whilst the shell is composed of no more than four whorls; it is of a semitransparent diaphanous texture with only a very simple shining epidermis.

Species 49. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS EGLE. *Bul. testâ oblongo-oratâ, ric pyramidalâ, anfractibus quinâ, convexis, obliquè creberrimè striatis, ultimo subeffuso, inferâe obscure obtuso-curvato; foveâ, basi indistinctè fasciatâ, suturis subtilissimè albilineatis, peritremate conspicuè castaneo-fusco.*

THE EGLE BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, scarcely pyramidal, whorls five in number, convex, obliquely very closely striated, last whorl somewhat effused, obscurely obtusely angled round the lower part; fulvous, indistinctly banded at the base, sutures marked with a very fine white line, peritreme conspicuously stained with chestnut-brown.

BRODERIP, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1840. p. 181.

Hab. Casan, Province of Misamis, I-land of Mindanao, Philippines (in a dense forest on the leaves of trees); Cuming.

Peculiar in form but of a dull fulvous hue, not distinguished by any ornamental epidermis, nor of an aspect at all complimentary to the fair nymph to whom it is dedicated.

Species 50. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS LECCOPHEUS. *Bul. testâ subgravidatâ-oratâ, crassiusculâ, plus minus ventricosis, anfractibus senis, convexis, columellâ rectâ, aperturâ subcontractâ, lobis reflexo; castaneo-fuscâ, epidermide leucophaâ, saepe albiflavâ, inferâe fuscâ angustâ vel lividâ nigricante cingulatâ, interfluvio zonâ, infra suturas, albâ, hic illic peculiariter abrasâ, columellâ et aperturâ fuscâ varolesecente-âlbis, peritremate castaneo-nigricante marginatâ.*

THE RUSSET-GRAY BULIMUS. Shell somewhat pyramidally ovate, rather thick, more or less ventricose, whorls six in number, convex, columella straight, aperture slightly contracted, lip reflected; chestnut-brown, covered with a russet-grey epidermis, often

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flamed with white, encircled round the lower part with a dark line or narrow band, sometimes with a white band beneath the sutures peculiarly abraded here and there, columella and interior of the aperture bluish white, peritreme edged with chestnut-black.

Hab. *Leucophaea*, Sowerby, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1841, p. 19.

Hab. Dolores, Province of Pampanga, and Mountains of Igarotes, Province of Cagayan, Island of Luzon, Philippines (on the trees); Cuming.

There is a singular peculiarity attending this species in the manner in which the epidermis, especially on the end which is sometimes seen beneath the sutures, is shaded, denuding the shell in patches.

Species 51. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS LEOPARDUS. *Bul. testâ subabbeccato-oratâ, contractâ, anfractibus quinâ, convexis, longitudinaliter costatis, costulato-strictis, altâ spira longitudinaliter superate, columellâ arcuatâ, aperturâ amplissimâ; sub-costanâ, epidermide albidi sparsâ, sub alterâ tenui coruscâ, variegatâ, peritreme purpureo-castanea.*

THE LEOPARD BULIMUS. Shell somewhat shortly ovate, ventriose, whorls five in number, convex, very closely sculptured longitudinally with fine rib-like striae, last whorl exceeding the length of the spire, columella arched, aperture very large; yellowish-chestnut, variegated with a scattered whitish epidermis upon a thin horny one, peritreme purple-chestnut.

PRELIER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1845, p. 67

Hab. Island of Mindoro, Philippines

This remarkable species, of which Mr. Cuming has only the single specimen here represented, is distinguished from all others by the effused and suddenly enlarged development of the last whorl. It is also characterized by a regular succession of longitudinal rib-like striae of a more defined growth than the ordinary lines of structure, which in a genus so devoid of sculpture is an important feature.

The name is suggested by the scattered interrupted striae in which the outer hydroplanous epidermis is deposited. The columella, it should be observed, has a pinky hue, and the impress of the striae imparts a delicate satiny iridescence to the interior of the shell.

Species 52. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CONCINNUS. *Bul. testâ pyramidali-oblongâ, anfractibus sexis plano-convexis, aperturâ contractâ, tubo reflexo; castaneo-fuscâ, epidermide concinnâ albido-nigro-oratâ et flavo-oratâ, columellâ et aperturâ fuscâ carulo-ovato-albis, peritreme aigricone-castanea.*

THE PRETTY BULIMUS. Shell pyramidally oblong, whorls six in number, flatly convex, aperture contracted, lip reflected; chestnut-brown, epidermis' prettily flamed and marbled with white, columella and interior of the aperture bluish white, peritreme dark chestnut.

Hab. *Concinna*, Sowerby, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1841, p. 20

Hab. St. Juan, Province of Cagayan, Island of Luzon, Philippines (on the leaves of trees); Cuming.

I much doubt whether this is anything more than a variety of the *B. leucophaea*; it is, however, a well-marked and extremely pretty one.



54



55



56



57



58



59



60



61



62



63

BULIMUS.

PLATE XI.

Species 53. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS INCOMPTUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovata, obtusopyramidalis, anfractibus quinis, rotundatis, columella rectâ, labro rix reflexo; lutescente-lâminâ, zonâ nigricante-fuscâ cingulatâ, epidermide tenui indatâ.*

THE UNADORNED BULIMUS. Shell oblong ovate, obtusely pyramidal, whorls five in number, rounded, columella straight, lip but slightly reflexed; yellowish brown, encircled by a narrow blackish brown zone, covered by a thin epidermis.

Helix incompta, Sowerby, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1840.

Hab. Island of Tablas, Philippines.

Only a single specimen of this species was collected, and it has very much the appearance of being an abortive growth of one subsequently named by Mr. Sowerby, *Helix acuminata* (Sp. 60); they are identical in colour and pattern, but vary materially in form.

Species 54. (Fig. a and b. Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS PARTILOIDES. *Bul. testâ pyramidalis, spirâ acuminatâ, anfractibus quinis, convexis, aperturaâ yarcusentâ, subquadrate-ovali, labro latissimâ reflexo; albidâ, zonâ castaneo-nigricante cingulatâ, epidermide testâ indatâ, interstibus tumino intensâ castaneâ, peritremate albo.*

THE PARTULA-LIKE BULIMUS. Shell pyramidal, spire acuminated, whorls five in number, convex, aperture rather small, somewhat square-ovate, lip very broadly reflected; whitish, encircled by a narrow chestnut black zone, covered by a yellow epidermis, sometimes dark chestnut throughout, peritreme white.

Broderip, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1840, p. 181.

Hab. Island of Tablas, Philippines (on the leaves of trees); Cuming.

This is the nearest approach to *Partula* of any species of the genus, the aperture having the same square-like form and widely reflexed lip.

Species 55. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS LUZONICUS. *Bul. testâ subelongato-ovata, apice obtusâ, anfractibus senis, convexis, columella intortâ, aperturaâ subcontractâ, labro reflexo; eburneâ, zonâ angustâ nigricante conspicuâ cingulatâ.*

THE LUZON BULIMUS. Shell somewhat elongately ovate, obtuse at the apex, whorls six in number, convex, columella twisted, aperture somewhat contracted, lip reflexed; ivory white, conspicuously encircled by a narrow black zone.

Hab. Island of Masbate, Philippines (on the trees); Cuming.

I have always considered this shell to represent a species distinct from *B. ussibicus*, and propose to re-establish Mr. Sowerby's name, although he himself abandoned it upon the grounds of its relationship. It is of a more elongately oblong form, is composed of a whorl more, and the narrow black zone with which it is encircled never varies. These characters may be regarded as of trifling importance, but they are constant. In a parcel of upwards of a hundred of each species which came into my possession some time since, there was no variation or the least tendency to merge one into the other. The name is rather an inappropriate one, for Mr. Cuming did not collect a single species at Luzon; there is, however, no reason why it might not become naturalized in that island.

Species 56. (Fig. a and b. Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS OVOIDEUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovata, subventricosa, apice obtusâ, anfractibus quinis, convexis, columella rix intortâ, labro reflexo; albâ, fasciis duabus tribusve latiusculis aurantio-vel castaneo-fuscis cingulatâ, epidermide tenuissimâ.*

THE OVOID BULIMUS. Shell oblong ovate, rather ventricose, obtuse at the apex, whorls five in number, convex, columella scarcely twisted, lip reflected; white, encircled with two or three rather broad orange-brown or chestnut bands, epidermis very thin.

Brugiere, Enc. Méth. Dict., No. 64.

Hab. Islands of Tirao and Masbate, Philippines (on the trees); Cuming.

Distinguished by its oval ventricose growth and broad spiral bands of colour.

Species 57. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS VELATUS. *Bul. testâ oblongâ, sub-Purpuriformi, anfractibus senis, subrotundis, aperturaâ parviscissâ, labro simplici; lutescente-albâ, zonâ rufo-fusciscentâ.*

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*umbilicâ, epidermide tenui, albicante, strigis longitudi-
nâlis subulobatis pectoreattente, peritremate rufo-
fusco.*

THE CLOTHED BULIMUS. Shell oblong, somewhat Papa-
shaped, whorls six in number, subrotund, aperture
rather small, lip simple; yellowish white, encircled
with a narrow red-brown zone, epidermis thin, whitish,
leaving somewhat indistinctly longitudinal streaks,
peritreme red-brown.

BRODERIP, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1841, p. 15.

Hab. Island of Camote, Philippines (on the leaves of
trees); Cuming.

Of this species Mr. Cuming only collected three speci-
mens, and these appear to be of somewhat immature
growth. It is not distinguished by any marked pecu-
liarity of character.

Fig. 58. (Mus. Cuming.)

This shell was named in Mr. Cuming's collection *B. ne-
bulosus*, but as I am doubtful of its being a variety of the
B. calata, it may for the present be referred to that species.
For sp. 58, see Pl. XIII.

Species 59. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS PYRAMIDALIS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-pyramidalî,
apice obtusâ, anfractibus senis, subrotundis, apertura
parviusculâ, labro simplici; fulcâ, lacinâ cœcâ suta-
reque nigricante-castaneâ, epidermide tenui iadatâ,
columnellâ albâ, peritremate fusco.*

THE PYRAMIDAL BULIMUS. Shell oblong-pyramidal,
obtuse at the apex, whorls six in number, somewhat

round, aperture rather small, lip simple; yellowish-
blackish chestnut towards the base and in the sutures,
covered with a thin epidermis, columnella white, peri-
treme brown.

Helix pyramidalis, Sowerby, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1841, p. 39.

Hab. Island of Cuyo, Philippines (upon the leaves of
trees); Cuming.

The colour of this shell is a dark burnt brown, with
traces of a light puckered epidermis beneath the sutures.
It may be readily distinguished by this and its pyramidal
growth.

Species 60. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS ACUMINATUS. *Bul. testâ subpyramidalî-ovâtî,
apice acuminatâ, anfractibus quinis, convexis, ultimo
obscurè subangulato, labro tenui, vie reflexo; lutescente-
brunneâ, zonââ castaneâ cingulatâ, epidermide tenui
iadatâ, columnellâ albâ, peritremate rufo-fusco.*

THE ACUMINATED BULIMUS. Shell somewhat pyra-
midally ovate, spire acuminate, whorls five in number,
convex, the last obscurely slightly angled, lip thin,
but slightly reflected, yellowish-brown, encircled by a
narrow chestnut zone, covered with a thin epidermis,
columnella white, peritreme red-brown.

Helix acuminata, Sowerby, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1841, p. 39.

Hab. Island of Cuyo, Philippines (upon the leaves of
trees); Cuming.

Of a peculiar yellowish-brown colour encircled by a
narrow zone of red-brown and stained with very dark
chestnut round the columnella. It differs from *B. incompletus*
only in form, its general aspect and colouring are the
same.



BULIMUS.

PLATE XII.

Species 61. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CUMINGII. *Bul. testâ ovatâ, spirâ subobtusâ, anfractibus quinque, oblique tenuistriatis, ultimus inferiùs indistinctè obtuse angulato, columellâ planâ, intectâ; pellucido-albâ, nitidâ, basiâ versus viridescete, lineâ castaneâ conspicuâ infra suturas circumscissâ, columellâ purpureo-fuscâ, peritremate albâ.*

CUMING'S BULIMUS. Shell ovate, spire rather obtuse, whorls five in number, finely obliquely striated, the last indistinctly obtusely angled round the lower part, columella flat, twisted; transparent white, shining, greenish towards the base, surrounded by a conspicuous chestnut line beneath the sutures, columella purple-brown, peritreme white.

PEIFFER, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1842, p. 88.

Hab. Island of Camiguin, Philippines (on leaves of trees); Cuming.

A transparent shining opal-like shell, peculiarly characterized by a dark chestnut line running beneath the sutures.

Species 62. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS VERECUNDUS. *Bul. testâ ovatâ, tenuicollâ, reticulatâ, anfractibus quinque, convexis, tumidis, columellâ ovatâ, labro tenui, rix reflexo; albâ, fuscis circum-fuscisculis latis interruptis cingulatâ, peritremate circum-fusciscente.*

THE MODEST BULIMUS. Shell ovate, rather thin, ventriose, whorls five in number, convex, swollen, columella straight, lip thin, very slightly reflected; white, encircled by broad interrupted light flesh-brown bands, peritreme flesh-brown.

Helic modesta, Sowerby, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1841, p. 39.

Hab. Catanaum, Province of Tayabas, Island of Luzon (on the leaves of trees); Cuming.

The adoption of this delicate species under the type of *Bulimus* imposes the necessity of substituting a new specific name, that of *modestus* being already occupied.

Species 63. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS SIMPLEX. *Bul. testâ obovato-conoidèâ, anfractibus quinque, convexis, columellâ subintertâ, labro subinflato, reflexo; albâ, basiâ versus viridescete, epidermide tenui, curvâ.*

THE SIMPLE BULIMUS. Shell ovately conoid, whorls five in number, convex, columella slightly twisted, lip somewhat obtuse, reflected; white, greenish towards the base, with a very thin horny epidermis.

JONAS, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1842, p. 189.

Hab. Island of Mindoro, Philippines.

The green colouring of this species seems to reside in great measure in its thin horny epidermis.

Species 64. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS EFFUSUS. *Bul. testâ ovatâ, basiâ versus ventricosâ, effusâ, anfractibus quinque, convexis, columellâ viriâ, nitidâ, labro sublate reflexo; albâ, nitidâ, zonulis duabus castaneis conspicuâ cingulatâ, epidermide tenui curvâ interscissâ inferiùs intectâ.*

THE EFFUSED BULIMUS. Shell ovate, ventriose and effused towards the base, whorls five in number, convex, columella scarcely arched, lip somewhat broadly reflected; white, shining, sometimes conspicuously encircled with two narrow chestnut zones, covered at the lower part with a thin yellowish horny epidermis.

PEIFFER, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1842, p. 152.

Hab. Island of Tablas, Philippines (on the leaves of trees); Cuming.

This shell approaches rather to the *Helix decipiens* in form and general aspect than to the *B. Cumingii*, with which Dr. Pfeiffer compares it, and might be referred to that genus with almost equal propriety.

Species 65. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS BREVICULUS. *Bul. testâ crassiusculâ, peculiariter abbreviato-pyramidalî, apice obtusâ, anfractibus sex, angustis, apertura parvâ, labro sublate reflexo; albâ, epidermide luteo-fusciscente.*

THE SHORTENED BULIMUS. Shell rather thick, peculiarly abbreviately pyramidal, obtuse at the apex, whorls six in number, narrow, aperture small, lip rather widely reflected; white, epidermis yellowish brown.

PEIFFER, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1842, p. 88.

Hab. Island of Romblon, Philippines (on bushes); Cuming.

May, 1848.

The shell is rather flattened, convex, and only a vestige of the aperture remains at the apex.

Species 66. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS PUPA. *Bul. testâ ovato-conoidi, subdilatato, columella quatuor, apertura subflosâ, labro exteriori reflexo, albi, epidermide bruni.*

THE PUPA BULIMUS. Shell ovately conoid, rather solid, spine somewhat long, whorls five in number, rounded, convex, rather flattened, lip reflected: white, covered by a thin straw-coloured epidermis.

PROCEED. PR. Zool. Soc., 1846, p. 29.

H. Philippine Islands.

A shell of simple character though not exactly agreeing with any other species.

Species 67. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS STABILIS. *Bul. testâ ovato-conoidi, crassiuscula, columella abbreviata, ventricosis sex, peristoma ventricosâ, apertura angustâ, subflosâ, labro exteriori reflexo, albi, epidermide purpureo-obscura, columella obscurâ.*

THE STABLE BULIMUS. Shell cylindrical ovate, rather thick, gibbous at the base, whorls six in number, flatly convex, narrow aperture oblique, lip strongly reflected, white. Two-thirds part of the whorls deep burnt chestnut, part, as white.

H. *Savigny*, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1840, p. 434.

H. 15 of Temple, Philippines, Cuming.

A solid Pupiform shell, approximating in some degree to the *B. senilis*, but of more solid structure and very peculiar in its style of colouring.

Species 68. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS BELLULA. *Bul. testâ acuto-conoidi, angustâ, columella quatuor, convexâ, apertura subflosâ, labro exteriori reflexo, crassiusculâ, albi, diaphanâ, ant. flavicantâ, apice pallide rubido.*

THE LITTLE BUBBLE BULIMUS. Shell ovately conoid, whorls four in number, convex, aperture somewhat effused, lip slightly reflected: transparent bluish white or yellowish, pale ruddy colour at the apex.

BOMBERG, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1840, p. 159.

Hab. Puerto Galero, Island of Mindoro, Philippines; Cuming.

A most delicately coloured species of a transparent opal white tinged with red at the apex.

Species 69. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS DILATATUS. *Bul. testâ crassiusculâ, abbreviata, pyramidalâ, subventricosâ, angustâ, columella planius dilatata, apertura parvisculâ, nigricantâ-purpureâ, apice versus infuscentâ, epidermide fuscâ, hydrophanâ, columella et apertura fusca albis, peristoma nigricantâ-purpureâ marginatâ.*

THE DILATED BULIMUS. Shell rather thick, abbreviated pyramidal, somewhat ventricose, whorls six in number, narrow, columella flatly dilated, aperture rather small; blackish-purple, reddish towards the apex, with a brown hydrophanous epidermis, columella and interior white, peristome edged with purple-black.

PELLETER, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1846, p. 12.

A solid contracted pyramidal shell approaching somewhat in form to the *B. leucophaea*; and the hydrophanous epidermis, of which this specimen exhibits the remains, appears to be abraded in patches beneath the sutures as in that species.

Singularly allied in form to the *B. dilatatus*, which is of a dark purple-brown colour, but somewhat less ventricose.



BULIMUS.

PLATE XIII.

Species 58. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS ZONULATUS. *Bul. testâ conico-oblongâ, tenui, umbilicatâ, anfractibus conoëis, lareibus, labro columellari reflexo, umbilicam forâ occultante, extrorsâ simplici; pallidè opaco-straw-colour, anfractuum pellucidarum seriebus duabus cinctâ, anfractu ultimo zonulis duabus castaneis ornatâ.*

THE FINELY ZONED BULIMUS. Shell conically oblong, thin, umbilicated, whorls convex, smooth, columellar lip reflected so as almost to conceal the umbilicus, outer lip simple; pale opaque straw-colour, encircled by two rows of transparent spots, last whorl ornamented with two narrow chestnut zones.

PEFFER, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1846, p. 41.

Hab. Cabanatuan, Province of Nueva Eaja, Island of Luzon; Cuming.

There is a very singular character attending this species: the shell is of a thin transparent horny substance, covered by an opaque straw-coloured layer except in those places by which the pattern is produced, the spots have thus an appearance, so to speak, of little windows in the shell.

Species 70. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS PANAMENSIS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovata, tenui, rix umbilicatâ, anfractibus quinque conoëis, lareibus, apertura parvisculâ, labro simplici; pallidè fulvâ, diaphanâ.*

THE PANAMA BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, thin, slightly umbilicated, whorls five in number, smooth, aperture rather small, lip simple; pale fulvous colour, diaphanous.

PROBERIP, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1832, p. 105.

Hab. King's and Saboga Islands, Bay of Panama (on the trunks of large trees); Cuming.

The form of this shell is extremely simple, and its colour a semi-transparent naueken.

Species 71. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS TRANSLUCENS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovata, tenui, rotâ pellucidâ, rix umbilicatâ, anfractibus quinque, subconcoëis, lareibus aut transversis et longitudinaliter minutè striatis, labro simplici; coraco-roseo.*

THE TRANSPARENT BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, thin,

very pellucid, slightly umbilicated, whorls five in number, smooth or transversely and longitudinally minutely striated, lip simple; pale horny yellow.

PROBERIP, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1832, p. 31.

Hab. King's and Saboga Islands, Panama (upon the trees); Cuming.

Of a beautiful transparent glassy structure, through which the internal winding of the columella may be plainly seen. It is very similar in form to the *B. Panamensis*, and is from the same locality.

Species 72. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS EVANESCENS. *Bul. testâ sababbreviato-pyramidalî, apice obtusâ, anfractibus quinque, conoëis, lareibus, nitidiusculis, apertura parvisculâ, labro reflexo; circumscissâ-âlbâ, subdiaphanâ, lineâ nigra infra suturas, parte circa columellam conspicuè nigra.*

THE EVANESCENT BULIMUS. Shell somewhat abbreviated pyramidal, obtuse at the apex, whorls five in number, convex, smooth, rather shining, aperture somewhat small, lip reflected; greenish white, subdiaphanous, with a black line beneath the sutures, and the part around the columella conspicuously black.

PEFFER, (*inedit*?).

Hab. Philippine Islands; Cuming.

A delicate semi-transparent shell easily recognised by the black line between the sutures, and broader band around the columella.

Species 73. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS ADAMSHI. *Bul. testâ ovato-turritâ, sinistrâ, anfractibus conoëis, lareibus, apertura parvisculâ, labro reflexo; rixscissâ aut latâ, aequalis irregularibus subquadris, nigricante-circidibus medio confertim naiserianis cinctâ, interduâ uniuersulatâ, parte circa columellam purpureo-roseâ.*

ADAMS' BULIMUS. Shell ovately turreted, sinistral, whorls convex, smooth, aperture rather small, lip reflected; greenish or yellow, encircled round the middle with a row of close-set irregular somewhat square blackish green spots, sometimes unspotted, the part around the columella purple-rose.

Hab. Eastern Coast of Borneo (on a tall tree in an islet between Banguey and Balambangan); Adams.

An interesting new species discovered by Mr. Arthur Adams, at the above mentioned locality, during the recent expedition of H. M. S. Samarang. "A tree, partially cut through at the base with axes," says the author of the valuable summary of Natural History attached to the Narrative of that Voyage, "fell upon one of the carpenters working on the island, depriving him at the time of sensation. What proved a misfortune to the man, however, presented to science a new and beautiful species of *Bulimus*, which I discovered in considerable numbers and variety adhering to the prostrate tree." All the specimens were reversed, of a yellow or yellowish green colour, stained with purple rose about the columella, and mostly encircled round the middle by a chain of square greenish spots.

SPECIES 74 (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS GREENEUS. *Bul. testâ pyramidalis-oblongâ, angustius s. s., rotundatis, lachis, pubes, labro reflexo; sordidâ, opulente tenuissimâ striatâ et partim lobatâ.*

THE IVORY BULIMUS. Shell pyramidally oblong, whorls six in number, rounded, smooth, polished, lip reflected, ivory white, partially covered with a very slight straw-coloured epidermis.

Bulimus Doriae var., Broderip.

Hab. ———.

Mr. Broderip has, I think erroneously, considered this shell a variety of *B. Doriae*, in form it differs in the whorls being more rounded, whilst it is of thinner texture and of a pure diaphanous white, the surface being characterized by an extremely delicate natural polish.

SPECIES 75 (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS TRYTHROSTOMA. *Bul. testâ subglobosa-orata, undulata, angustius quinque rotundatis, concentricè rufè striatis, columellâ subulatâ, reflexâ, labro simpliciter apertâ, columellâ apice et apertura fove roseâ.*

THE RED-MOUTH BULIMUS. Shell somewhat globosely ovate, umbilicated, whorls five in number, rounded, concentrically rudely striated, columella rather widely reflected, lip simple, opaque-white, columella, apex, and interior of the aperture rose-pink.

SOWERBY, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1833, p. 37.

Hab. Thuseo, Chili (under bushes), Cuming.

Of a peculiar bluish opaque white having the columella, apex and aperture coloured with a delicate rose-pink.



BULIMUS.

PLATE XIV.

Species 76. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS PANAYENSIS. *Bul. testâ elongato-striatâ, larigatâ, pellucidâ, apice obtusâ, anfractibus octo, apertura minuatâ, labro simplici; cereo-albidâ.*

THE PANAY BULIMUS. Shell elongately turreted, smooth, pellucid, obtuse at the apex, whorls eight in number, aperture very small, lip simple; waxen white.

PEIFFER, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1846, p. 53.

Hab. Dingle, Isle of Panay, Philippines; Cuming.

This is the smallest species collected by Mr. Cuming at the Philippines, it is of an elongately turreted form and of a hyaline waxen white.

Species 77. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS RHODAPÆ. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovata, umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, minute antea conspicuè striatis, stris transversis subsolisatis minutissimè deussato-granulatis, labro simplici; opaco-albidâ, arenis flavo-olivaceo-roseis subpellucidis cæcis apicæ.*

THE RED-TIPPED BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, umbilicated, whorls six in number, minutely but conspicuously striated, and very minutely deussated with somewhat obsolete transverse striae, lip simple; opake-white, with semitransparent rose-tinted spots and flames towards the apex.

PEIFFER, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1842, p. 187.

Hab. Fricina, Huasco, Chili (under small *Cacti*); Bridges.

A delicate species of a seemingly transparent texture, enveloped, save about the apex, with an opake-white coating.

Species 78. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS MICHA. *Bul. testâ sublongatâ, rix umbilicatâ, semipellucidâ, anfractibus subrotundatis, creberrimè concentricè striatis, spirâ suturis peculiariter impressis, apertura parvâ, labro simplici; corneo-albidâ.*

THE SMALL BULIMUS. Shell rather elongated, slightly umbilicated, semipellucid, whorls somewhat rounded, very closely concentrically striated, sutures of the spire peculiarly impressed, aperture small, lip simple; horny white.

D'ORBIÉSY, *Voy. dans l'Amér. mérid. Moll. p.* 262, pl. 11. f. 18 to 20.

Hab. Eastern side of the Bolivian Andes, near Santa Cruz (under stones), D'Orbiégy; near Chilon, Bolivia (on the dead trunks of *Cacti*); Bridges.

A very small semitransparent shell, thickly sculptured with rude concentric striae.

Species 79. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS TERRESTRIS. *Bul. testâ elongatâ, subeylindrica, latè angulato-umbilicatâ, spirâ suturis impressis, anfractibus decem ad undecim, planis-convexis, obliquè crebriè corrugato-striatis, columellâ subconvexo-angustâ, apertura minuatâ, peritremate dilatata; fuscocætes-albidâ, apicæ cæcis nigricante.*

THE AUGUR-LIKE BULIMUS. Shell elongated, somewhat cylindrical, broadly angularly umbilicated, sutures of the spire impressed, whorls ten to eleven in number, flatly convex, obliquely closely striated in a wrinkled manner, columella concavely effused, aperture very small, peritreme dilated; brownish-white, blackish towards the apex.

PEIFFER, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1842, p. 187.

Hab. Coquimbo, Chili (on rocks and plants near the sea); Bridges.

Distinguished from the *B. Papifloris* to which it is most nearly allied, by its obliquely corrugated striae, widely angulated umbilicus, and neat dilated aperture.

Species 80. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS ELONGATULUS. *Bul. testâ elongatâ, anfractibus octo, latiusculis, planis-convexis, sub epidermide tenuissimè et creberrimè striatis, apertura parvâ, superiè subcontractâ, labro simplici; stramineo-albidâ, subpellucidâ.*

THE ELONGATED BULIMUS. Shell elongated, whorls eight in number, rather broad, flatly convex, very finely and closely striated, aperture small, somewhat contracted towards the upper part; pale straw-colour, semitransparent.

PEIFFER, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1846, p. 42.

Hab. Catanaon, Province of Baie, Island of Luzon, Philippines (at the roots of trees); Cuming.

The whorls of this species are each slightly contracted round the upper part.

June, 1848.

Species 81. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS GRAILLIOPPI. *Bul. testâ elongato-ovata, tenui, piceo-albâ, anfractibus sex ad septem, levibus, nitidis, uti cæcitate subterminali striatis, columellâ reflectâ, labro simplicî, arcuato, supraæ striatis; carinastrato.*

GRAILLIOPPI'S BULIMUS. Shell elongately ovate, thin, pellucid, whorls six to seven in number, smooth, shining, or concentrically very finely striated, columella reflected, lip simple, curved, sinuated at the upper part; horny straw-colour.

PELLEFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1816, p. 12.

Hab. Islands of Luzon and Panay, Philippines (at the roots of trees); Cuming.

A transparent horny shell very finely marked throughout with concentric striae of growth, resulting from the curved structure of the lip.

Species 82. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS COULEADES. *Bul. testâ elongatâ, anfractibus novem, latiusculis, levibus, convexis, aperturâ parvâ, superiôr contractâ, labro simplicî; albâ.*

THE SPOON-LIKE BULIMUS. Shell elongated, whorls nine in number, rather broad, smooth, convex, aperture small, slightly contracted at the upper part, lip simple; whitish.

Hab. Island of Cuyo, Philippines; Cuming.

This singular species, it may be observed, is represented at the natural size, whilst the rest of the plate are all more or less magnified. Mr. Cuming only collected this solitary specimen, which is quite unapproached by any other. It is of extremely simple structure.

Species 83. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS LICHENORUM. *Bul. testâ oblongo-turritâ, anfractibus septem, subrotundatis, levibus aut tenuistriatis, columellâ reflectâ, aperturâ parvisculâ, labro simplicî; cæcitate terminali, striis perquisitis convexis obliquis, apice nigricante.*

THE LICHEN BULIMUS. Shell oblong-turritated, whorls seven in number, somewhat rounded, smooth or finely striated, columella reflected, aperture rather small, lip simple, bluish-white, with a few oblique ash-streaks; apex blackish.

D'ORBIGNY, Voyage dans l'Amér. mérid. Moll. p. 264, pl. 41, f. 9 to 11.

Hab. Cobija (on lichens); D'Orbigny. Chilon, Bolivia (under dead trunks of *Cacti*); Bridges.

It is not without some doubt that I venture to refer this shell to the above named species of D'Orbigny; yet it accords sufficiently with his description and figure.

Species 84. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS SCABIOSUS. *Bul. testâ elongato-oblongâ, anfractibus septem, convexis, peculiaritè interruptè sulcatis et striatis, columellâ reflectâ, aperturâ parvâ, labro simplicî; albâ, infuso-fuscescente strigatâ et marginatâ, apicem versus nigricante.*

THE SCURRY BULIMUS. Shell elongately ovoid, whorls seven in number, convex, peculiarly grooved and striated in an interrupted manner, columella reflected, aperture small, lip simple; whitish, streaked and marked with light reddish-brown, blackish towards the apex.

SOWERBY, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1833, p. 74.

Hab. Cobija, Peru (under stones); Cuming.

Mainly distinguished by a roughened peculiarity of sculpture which appears to have suggested the above name to Mr. Sowerby, though no mention is made of it in his description.

Species 85. (Mus. Cuming.)

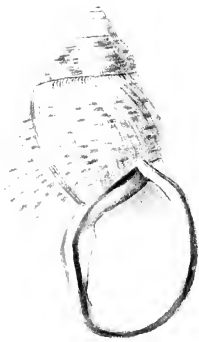
BULIMUS PIPIFORMIS. *Bul. testâ cylindrico-elongatâ, anfractibus decem, convexis, levibus aut tenuistriatis, ad suturas minute crenulatis, columellâ reflectâ, aperturâ parvâ, labro simplicî, subulato; cinereo-albâ, apicem versus nigricante.*

THE PIPA-SHAPED BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically elongated, whorls ten in number, convex, smooth or finely striated, minutely crenulated at the sutures, columella reflected, aperture small, lip simple, slightly dilated, ash white, blackish towards the apex.

BRODERIP, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1832, p. 105.

Hab. Huasco, Chili (under stones in shady places); Cuming.

It is important to observe the minute sutural crenulations which characterize this species, as Mr. Broderip appears to have overlooked them.



57A



BULIMUS.

PLATE XV.

Species 86. (Fig. *a, b, c*, Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS TIPACH. *Bul. testâ oblongo-vel elongato-ovata, subnubilata, ventricosa, anfractibus septem, concentricè fortiter et irregulariter striatis, per marginem superiora plus minusve crenatis, labro cix reflexo; alveo-brunneo, interstima quinquifasciata, raro flavescente, columella labroque albis.*

TUPAC'S BULIMUS. Shell oblong or elongately ovate, slightly umbilicated, ventricose, whorls seven in number, concentrically strongly and irregularly striated, more or less crenated along the upper margin, lip scarcely reflected; olive-brown, sometimes five-banded, rarely pale yellow. lip and columella white. D'ORBIGNY, Voy. dans l'Amér. Mérid. p. 292. pl. 38. f. 1 to 5.

Hab. Provinces of Yungas, Sicasica, and Ayupaya, Bolivia (found on garden walls and on bushes at an elevation of more than 9000 feet); D'Orbigny, Bridges.

The growth of this species varies, as represented by the specimens figured, from a swollen oblong shape to a more elongated form. Sometimes the shell is banded, and it is always more or less crenulated along the margin next the sutures. The colour is mostly a dull livid olive brown, but the specimen Fig. *c*, collected by Mr. Bridges, is a pale yellow.

Species 87. (Fig. *a* and *b*, Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS ROSACEUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovata, crassiuscula, ventricosa, striata et sub lente minutissime granulata, spirâ obtuso-depressa, anfractibus quinque, per marginem superiora plus minusve crenatis, labro latissimo, reflexo; alveo-erecti, apicea versus rosacea, epidermide tenuissimâ sepe aurantata, columella labroque albidis, interstima rosaceo-aurantiis.*

THE ROSE-COLOURED BULIMUS. Shell oblong ovate, rather thick, whiticous, striated or very minutely granulated under the lens, spiræ obtusely depressed, whorls five in number, more or less crenulated along the upper margin, lip rather broad, reflected; olive-green, rose-coloured towards the apex, frequently marbled with a very light epidermis; lip and columella white, sometimes rose-orange.

KING, Zool. Journ. vol. v. p. 311.

Varietates.

Bulimus Chilensis, Broderip (not of Lesson).

Bulimus pachycheilus, Pfeiffer.

Hab. Chili (under stones and in the sand); King, Cuming, D'Orbigny. Bolivia (under trunks of trees); Bridges.

The *B. rosaceus* inhabits a wide range of country and is found in very different states. The variety Fig. *a*, which may be regarded as the typical form, inhabits the environs of Valparaíso; that represented at Fig. *b*, distinguished by its rude concentric striae, strong crenulations, and warm orange colouring of the lip and interior, was collected in great plenty and with little or no variation at Huasco, Chili; and at Copacopa, Bolivia, a variety of still larger size occurs of thin light growth with scarcely any indication of crenulations or striae. At Huasco, the species was also collected by Mr. Bridges in a state quite distinct from these, of much smaller dimensions, paler in colour, and of a minutely granulated satiny lue. This is the *B. pachycheilus* of Pfeiffer, and apparently the shell from Bahia Blanca taken by D'Orbigny for the *B. nucleus* with which he does not seem to be acquainted. Another condition of the *B. rosaceus* is that of similar size from Coquimbo, described by Mr. Sowerby as a distinct species under the name *B. Chilensis*. It should be observed that the eggs of these smaller species are of a more oblong form than those of the first mentioned.

Species 88. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS PHASIANELLUS. *Bul. oblongo-ovata, crassiuscula, anfractibus quinque, ventricosis, leviter striatis, per marginem superiora in anfractu ultimo et penultimo crenatis, columella subrotata, labro incrassato, reflexo; violaceo-erectis, uncinis transversis parvis unicusis irregularibus cinereo-fuscescentibus pictâ, columella labroque intense violaceis.*

THE PHEASANT-MARKED BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, rather thick, whorls five in number, ventricose, slightly striated, crenulated along the upper margin in the last and penultimate whorls, columella a little twisted, lip thickened, reflected; violet-grey, painted with numerous irregular small transverse blotches of violet-brown, lip and columella deep violet.

May, 1848.

Y. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. Lond.*, p. 144, pl. 55, f. 4.

Bulimus (Linn.) Sowerby.
Bulimus (Linn.) Cuvier, *Conch.*

Bulimus (Linn.) Mr. Cuming found his beautiful specimens of *Bulimus* in the same places as those of the last family. He has also fallen with the following species, viz. *Bulimus* *sp.*

Bulimus *sp.* (Linn.) Mr. Cuming.

Bulimus *sp.* (Linn.) Mr. Cuming.
Bulimus *sp.* (Linn.) Mr. Cuming.
Bulimus *sp.* (Linn.) Mr. Cuming.
Bulimus *sp.* (Linn.) Mr. Cuming.
Bulimus *sp.* (Linn.) Mr. Cuming.

Bulimus *sp.* (Linn.) Mr. Cuming. Shell somewhat elongately ovate, spire denudated, whorls six in number, rounded, spirally and irregularly elevated striated, columella circulate, heretofore along the suture, more strongly convex, concentric striae here directed.

Bulimus *sp.* (Linn.) Mr. Cuming.

Bulimus *sp.*

The species of *Bulimus* which I have completed, it is impossible to describe, and the lip would remain simple or be elevated at the apex. It is a very characteristic species and must not be confounded with any other, the white colour of the lip, its rubbed appearance, and being on the edge of the whorls, are very peculiar aspects. Mr. Cuming has also found the following variety.

Bulimus *sp.* (Linn.) Mr. Cuming.

Bulimus *sp.* (Linn.) Mr. Cuming. *Bulimus* *sp.* (Linn.) Mr. Cuming. *Bulimus* *sp.* (Linn.) Mr. Cuming. *Bulimus* *sp.* (Linn.) Mr. Cuming. *Bulimus* *sp.* (Linn.) Mr. Cuming. *Bulimus* *sp.* (Linn.) Mr. Cuming. *Bulimus* *sp.* (Linn.) Mr. Cuming. *Bulimus* *sp.* (Linn.) Mr. Cuming. *Bulimus* *sp.* (Linn.) Mr. Cuming. *Bulimus* *sp.* (Linn.) Mr. Cuming.

Bulimus *sp.* (Linn.) Mr. Cuming. Shell ovate, rather thin, imperforated, ventricose, spire acuminate, whorls somewhat rounded, smooth, columella straight, lip simple green, ornamented with peculiarly waved flames and lesser streaks of yellow, columella white, lip edged internally with chestnut.

Bulimus *sp.* (Linn.) Mr. Cuming.

Bulimus *sp.* (Linn.) Mr. Cuming.

Varieties.

Bulimus *sp.* (Linn.) Mr. Cuming.

Bulimus *sp.* (Linn.) Mr. Cuming.

Bulimus *sp.* (Linn.) Mr. Cuming. *Bulimus* *sp.* (Linn.) Mr. Cuming. *Bulimus* *sp.* (Linn.) Mr. Cuming. *Bulimus* *sp.* (Linn.) Mr. Cuming.

Few species of the genus affect a wider range of country than the present, and it is owing to the different aspects under which it is found, that the above-recorded synonyms have arisen. The beautiful variety figured in the Conchological Illustrations under the name *Bulimus* *sp.* was collected by Mr. Cuming in the woods of Nicaragua where it inhabits the fallows of trees, the more common variety known as the *Bulimus* *sp.* is found in the West Indies and Brazil, and, extremely rich in colour, at Panama and Costa Rica.



BULIMUS.

PLATE XVI.

Species 91. (Fig. *a* and *b*. Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS PUGILUS. *Bul. testâ elongato-ovata, tenui, cavata, umbilicata, spirâ uncinatâ, anfractibus sex aut septem, longitudinaliter striatis, labro tenui, simplici; albidi, fuscescente thactâ, carulis-angustis carâ fasciatâ aut uncinatâ aut punctatâ, apice penultimè nigricante.*

THE VARI-PICTERED BULIMUS. Shell elongately ovate, thin, ventricose, slightly umbilicated, spire acuminated, whorls six or seven in number, longitudinally striated, lip thin, simple; whitish, stained with pale brown and variously banded, or blotched, or dotted with bluish black, apex peculiarly blackish.

D'ORBIGNY, Voyage dans l'Amér. Mérid. p. 286, pl. 31, f. 1 to 10.

Hab. Bolivian Andes, South America (at the roots of shrubs); D'Orbigny, Bridges.

An extremely variable species of which D'Orbigny has considered it necessary to give ten figures, mainly distinguished by its acuminated growth and general disposition of colour.

Species 92. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS PUNCTIFER. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovata, tenui, sinuâ, umbilicata, anfractibus sex, longitudinaliter striatis, sub lente nalyque creberrimè pluri-granulosus, per marginem superiorem hic illic sinuâ rudè crenulatus, labro tenui simplici, columellari reflexo; albidi, fusco-irregulariter lineatâ et punctatâ, epidermide flavicente imbutâ.*

THE DOTTED BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, very thin, umbilicated, whorls six in number, longitudinally striated, under the lens very closely finely granulated, minutely rudely crenulated here and there along the upper margin, lip thin, simple, the columellar lip reflected back; whitish, irregularly lineated and dotted with brown, covered with a yellowish epidermis.

OWERBY, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1833, p. 29.

Hab. Chili. La Questa Fronda, Cuning; La Questa de Arcos, Huisco, Bridges.

Approaching the *B. granulatus* in form and sculpture, the painting of this shell resembles that of *B. Broderipii*, though easily distinguished by its dotted indefinite style of pattern.

Species 93. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS RUPICOLUS. *Bul. testâ fusiformi-ovata, tenui, spirâ subacuta, anfractibus quinque ultimâ convexâ, longitudinaliter rudè striatis, nalyque sinuâ granulato-crenatis, labro simplici, albidi, arenis longitudinaliter punctatis punctisque irregularibus scintilla punctâ, epidermide flavicente imbutâ.*

THE ROCK-INHABITING BULIMUS. Shell fusiformly ovate, thin, spire rather sharp, whorls five in number, the last very large, longitudinally rudely striated and everywhere minutely granulated rough, lip simple; whitish, painted with rows of black longitudinal blotches and dots, covered with a yellowish epidermis.

Sarcosis crenulata, Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1842, p. 187.

Hab. Valleys in the north of Coquimbo (in the crevices of rocks); Bridges.

I think Dr. Pfeiffer has greatly erred in referring this group of *Bulimâ* to the genus *Sarcosis*, the type of which is an amphibious animal, like the *Lasonea*, affecting damp and swampy situations, such as the banks of stagnant pools, in marshes, or on floating vegetable matter. The habits of these species are much opposed to this; dwelling in the dry crevices of the rocks which appear in the sandy plains west of the Andes, where there is little or no moisture beyond that which arises from the dews.

The name *variogatus* cannot be adopted, in consequence of its having been used under the head of *Bulimus* by Bruguière in reference to the *Trochantella fluviatilis*.

Species 94. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS THAMNOICUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovata, tenui, sinuâ, umbilicata, anfractibus sex, convexis, nalyque sinuâ scintilla granulatis, per marginem superiorem crenulatis; fuscescente, lineis angustis nelybus nelybus irregularibus crengulatis.*

THE SHRUB-INHABITING BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, rather swollen, umbilicated, whorls six in number, convex, minutely granulated throughout in rows, crenulated along the upper margin; light brown encrested with irregular clouded bluish lines.

D'ORBIGNY, Voyage dans l'Amér. Mérid. p. 290, pl. 37, f. 4 to 9.

Hab. Eastern side of the Bolivian Andes, (at the roots of bushes and, during the dry season, in the crevices of rocks); D'Orbigny, Bridges.

May, 1848.



BULIMUS.

PLATE XVII.

Species 98. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CULMINANS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-oratâ, tenuicatâ, anfractibus sex, subrotundatis, longitudinaliter cœculariâ et subinde striatis, per marginem superiorem subtiliter crenulatis, labro simplici; flavido-olivaceo, apicem versus cinerescente.*

THE LOFTY-DWELLING BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, rather thin, whorls six in number, somewhat rounded, longitudinally very closely and rather rudely striated, finely crenulated along the upper margin, lip simple; yellowish, faintly olive, pale-ash-coloured towards the apex.

D'ORBIGNY, Voy. dans l'Amér. Méri'd. p. 289.

Hab. Lake of Titicaca, Bolivia (under stones and at the roots of shrubs upon the mountains); D'Orbigny.

M. D'Orbigny describes this species as inhabiting the most elevated regions of the Bolivian Andes. It is of simple structure and not distinguished by any marked peculiarity of colouring.

Species 99. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS NIGELLUS. *Bul. testâ globoso-ovata, tenuicatâ, ventricosa, rix nubilicatâ, sub lente minutissime granulata, anfractibus quatuor, rotundatis, labro reflexo; luteo-olivaceo, peritremate ruficâ aurantiâ.*

THE KERNEL BULIMUS. Shell globose-ovate, rather thin, ventricose, scarcely umbilicated, very minutely granulated under the lens, whorls four in number, rounded, lip reflected; yellowish olive, peritreme bright orange.

SOWERBY, Conch. Illus. f. 33.

Hab. Maldonado, vicinity of Monte Video.

I doubt very much if the shell which D'Orbigny refers to this species (Voy. dans l'Amér. Méri'd. p. 305) is anything more than a variety of *B. roseus*. It will be seen by the accompanying figure how much this shell resembles that species, though readily distinguished by its light globose structure and bright orange peritreme.

Species 100. (Fig. a, b, c. Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS SORDIDUS. *Bul. testâ ovata, ventricosa, usque nubilicatâ, spirâ brevissima, ovata, anfractibus sex, convexis, ultimum maximum, inflato, creberrimè gra-*

nulatis, labro tenui latè effuso; sordide albâ, aurantiâ castaneo plus minusve lineâ et fasciatâ.

THE DULL BULIMUS. Shell ovate, ventricose, largely umbilicated, spine rather short, acute, whorls six in number, the last very large and inflated, very closely granulated, lip thin, widely effused; dull white, more or less stained or variegated with orange chestnut.

LESSON, Zool. Voy. Coquille, pl. 13. f. 3.

Bulini Proteus and antobilis, Broderip.

Bulimus Cura, D'Orbigny.

Hab. Mountains of Peru (under stones); Cuming.

The name given to this species by Mr. Broderip is a far more appropriate one on account of its Protean aspect and pretty varieties of painting, than that to which it is entitled. First collected by M. Lesson during the voyage of the Coquille, it is to Mr. Cuming we are mainly indebted for the beautiful varieties obtained in different parts of Peru, St. Jacinta, Paosmayo, Truxillo, Santos, &c., out of which Mr. Broderip proposed a second species under the name *B. antobilis*. M. D'Orbigny collected the *B. sordidus* on the arid ridges of the mountain of San-Cristobal near Lima, and I believe his *B. Cura* from the interior of Peru, of which Mr. Cuming possesses authentic specimens, to be only another state of the same species.

Species 101. (Fig. a, b, c. Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS PERUVIANUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovata, tenui, imperforata, spirâ subacuta, anfractibus quinque longitudinaliter endè et irregulariter rugoso-striatis, interduâ transversim obscure punctato-sulcatis, labro simplici, tenuissimo; griseo aut flavido alâ fuscescente, saepe rosea et caruleo-rosea variegatâ.*

THE PERUVIAN BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, thin, imperforated, spine rather sharp, whorls five in number, longitudinally rudely and irregularly rugosely striated, sometimes encircled with obscure punctured grooves, lip simple, very thin; greyish or pale yellow or light brown, frequently variegated with pink or blue.

BUCCHERE, Dict. Enc. Méth. no. 37.

Bulini Graesii and corrugatus, King.

Hab. Chili (at the roots of shrubs); Cuming.

There is not much variation in the form of this species, but it differs considerably in colour. The animal, unlike

one of the young worms forth its young alive, and usually buries itself within the shell by its proboscis.

Species 192. (Mus Cuming)

6111818. CUMING'S. *Bulimus depressus* *tenax*,
bulimus, *tenax*, *gracilis*, *spiralis*, *subovata*, *affinis*,
striatus, *striatellus*, *striatulus*, *lineatus*, *caesus*,
caesellus, *caesellus*, *striatus*, *striatulus*, *lineatus*,
caesus, *caesellus*.

6111911. BULIMUS. Shell oblongovate, thin, and
 finely granulated, spire rather sharp, whorls

six in number, longitudinally rudely striated, lip very thin, simple; light brown, stained here and there with longitudinal dull chestnut streaks.

CRESSON, Voy. de la Coquille, pl. S. f. 3.

Bulimus granulosus, Broderip.

Hab. Valparaiso and Concepcion, Chili. Cuming.

Although this shell is exactly similar in structure to that of the preceding species, the animal is not viviparous, it is, however, singularly distinguished by the smallness of its eggs, which are like little peas. It inhabits the mountains of Concepcion, and is found in ravines near the seashore as far as Valparaiso. During the dry season it buries itself in the earth, inclosed by an epiphragm. The shell exhibits little variation of form or colouring.



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BULIMUS.

PLATE XVIII.

Species 103. (Fig. *a* and *b*. Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS NITIDUS. *Bul. testâ pyramidalis-ovata, tenui, subpellucida, anfractibus sex, convexis, longitudinaliter fortiter elevato-striatis, apertura parviscala, labro simplici; opalescenti-lacris, strigis cærulescenti-fuscis longitudinalibus ovata, apice nigricante.*

THE SHINING BULIMUS. Shell pyramidally ovate, thin, somewhat transparent, whorls six in number, convex, longitudinally strongly elevated striated, aperture rather small, lip simple; opalescent cream-colour, ornamented with longitudinal bluish-brown streaks, apex blackish.

BRODERIP, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1832, f. 31.

Ejusdem var. *lutea*.

Bulimus caelestis, Broderip.

Hab. Columbia and Peru; Cuning.

Of a delicate opalescent cream-colour with a black apex, and longitudinally streaked with blue-brown, a neat finely corded appearance being imparted to the shell in consequence of the striae which cross the dark streaks remaining cream-colour. The *B. caelestis* of Broderip is merely a variety having no streaks.

Species 104. (Fig. *a, b, c*. Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS VARIANS. *Bul. testâ elongatâ, tenui, umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, convexis, longitudinaliter hic illic rubè striatis, apertura parvâ, labro simplici, albâ aut rubellâ, costis scississimè aut zonulatâ aut longitudinaliter variegatâ et strigatâ.*

THE VARIABLE BULIMUS. Shell elongated, thin, umbilicated, whorls seven in number, convex, longitudinally here and there rudely striated, aperture small, lip simple; white or reddish, most frequently zoned or longitudinally streaked and variegated with chestnut.

BRODERIP, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1832, p. 106.

Ejusdem varietates.

B. pulchellus and *rubellus*.

Hab. On the mountains about Truxillo, Peru; Cuning.

The present is a remarkable instance of the variation of colour and pattern in one species in the same locality. The variety Fig. *a*, (*B. rubellus*, Brod.) is of a simple reddish nanken colour; Fig. *b*, (*B. pulchellus*, Brod.) is white, reddish towards the apex, encircled by a regular

series of dark brown zones, and Fig. *c*, (*B. varians*, Brod.) is of the same ground tint as Fig. *a*, with the addition of numerous irregular mottled longitudinal purple-brown streaks. All are characterized by a dark band in the umbilicus which is rather large.

Species 105. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS LEVNISCATUS. *Bul. testâ ovata, ventricosa ampliter umbilicatâ, spirâ subpyramidalâ, ovata, anfractibus septem, subnullis, lacibus, labro simplici, albâ, strigis fuscis peculiariter interruptis circumdatâ, columellâ et apertura fuscæ roseæ.*

THE BANDAED BULIMUS. Shell ovate, largely umbilicated, spire somewhat pyramidal, sharp, whorls seven in number, rounded, smooth, lip simple; whitish, surrounded by peculiarly interrupted brown fillets, columella and interior of the aperture pink.

DESHAYES, Anim. sans vert., vol. viii., p. 271.

Bulimus retatus, Broderip (not of Spix).

Hab. Ho, Peru; Cuning.

The brown bands or fillets which characterize this species are broken up in a peculiar manner into square blotches divided in part by a light transverse dash of white, the columella and interior are pink.

M. D'Orbigny appears to have confounded this and the *B. Henabii* together; his Fig. 8 (Voy. Amer. Mèrid. Pl. 30.) is a variety of the former species, whilst his Fig. 3 and 4 are of the latter.

Species 106. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS FUSOIDES. *Bul. testâ elongatâ, basi effusâ, anfractibus sex, lacibus, nitidis, columellâ obliquè cuneatâ, labro ex reflexo; albâ, strigis cærulescenti-fuscis angustis undatis longitudinaliter ovata, columellâ intense roseo-purpureâ, labro albo.*

THE FUSOID BULIMUS. Shell elongated, effused at the base, whorls six in number, smooth, shining, columella obliquely twisted, lip scarcely reflected; whitish, ornamented longitudinally with narrow waved streaks of bluish-brown, columella deep rose-purple, lip white.

D'ORBIGNY, Voyage dans l'Amèr. Mèrid. p. 215.

Hab. Caopata, Bolivia (in the woods); Bridges.

May, 1848.



BULIMUS.

PLATE XIV.

Species 110. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS SCUTELLATUS. *Bul. testâ pyramidalî, verritâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus octo, rotundatis, concentricè rudè striatis, apertura parviscostâ, labro simplici; albidi, costacea plus minusve nudique fasciatâ.*

THE CORBEL-MARKED BULIMUS. Shell pyramidal, turreted, umbilicated, whorls eight in number, rounded, concentrically rudely striated, aperture rather small, lip simple; whitish, more or less banded throughout with chestnut.

BRODERIP, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1832, p. 106.

Hab. Islay, Port Arica, Peru, on the hills, Cuming; on dry rocks near the shore, D'Orbigny.

M. D'Orbigny speaks of this species as existing in situations where there is not the slightest vegetation or moisture even from the dews.

Species 111. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS TUMIDULUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-oratâ, leani, subumbilicatâ, spirâ brevissimâ, acutâ, anfractibus septem, superiorè plano-convexis, inferiorè peculiaritè rotundato-convexis, labro simplici; albidi, fuscâ-fuscescente lineâ, lineis costaceis fasciisque singularitè umbilicis circumdatâ, columellâ roseo-purpureâ, apice purpureo-fusco.*

THE SWOLLEN BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, thin, slightly umbilicated, spire rather short, acute, whorls seven in number, flatly concave round the upper part, peculiarly rotundately effused round the lower, lip simple; whitish, stained with yellowish brown, encircled with chestnut lines and singularly shaded bands, columella rose-purple, apex purple-brown.

PREFFER, MSS., Mus. Cuming.

Bulimus inflatus, Broderip (bot. of Lamarek), *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1836, p. 45.

Hab. Ambo, Peru; Cuming.

An extremely pretty shell differing both in its growth and texture from most of the Peruvian species.

Species 112. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS ELEGANS. *Bul. testâ oratâ, leavisimâ, pellucidâ, inflatâ, anfractibus quinque, convexis, utlimo*

unicino, labro simplici; rubello-convexâ, strigis albis apicis limboque nigris nudatis longitudinalitè pictâ.

THE ELEGANT BULIMUS. Shell ovate, very thin, transparent, inflated, whorls five in number, convex, the last very large, lip simple; reddish horny colour, longitudinally painted with wavy black lines and opaque white streaks.

Succinea elegans, Pfeiffer, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1842, p. 187.

Hab. La Questa de Arenas, Huasco, Chili (found on a small cryptogamic plant); Bridges.

An extremely delicate shell of a thin fragile Succinea-like texture, strikingly painted with opaque white streaks and black lines.

Species 113. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS VERSICOLOR. *Bul. testâ pyramidalî-oratâ, unapilicè umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, convexis, unatè depresso-granulatis, labro leani, subulatè reflexo; costacea, uncinis albidis variegatâ.*

THE CHANGEABLE-COLOURED BULIMUS. Shell pyramidally ovate, largely umbilicated, whorls six in number, convex, minutely depressly granulated, lip thin, rather widely reflected; chestnut, variegated with whitish spots.

BRODERIP, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1832, p. 108.

Hab. Mongou near Casma, Peru (found on bushes on the mountains); Cuming.

Although this shell varies in its shade and pattern of colour, the specimens all partake more or less of the same red-brown tint which characterizes the *B. Proteus*. In form and sculpture the variation is trifling, and I doubt very much if it should not also be arranged, together with *B. umbilicis*, as a variety of that species.

Species 114. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS MONTE-VIDENSIS. *Bul. testâ pyramidalî-oratâ, leani, pellucidâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, convexis, obliquè irregularitè striatis, labro simplici; pallidè strigatâ, uncinâ, strigis apicis-albis.*

THE MONTE-VIDEO BULIMUS. Shell pyramidally ovate, thin, pellucid, umbilicated; whorls seven in number, convex, obliquely irregularly striated, lip simple; pale straw colour, horny, striae opaque-white.

May, 1848.

[*Belimus*].—Zool. Soc., 1832, p. 173.

B. M. s. v. l. R. s. v. l. Among small trees in swampy places, Curacoë.

A variety of transparent species, in which the whorls are concentrically marked with fine opake-white striae.

Species 115. (Mus. Cuming.)

BELIMUS COCHENILA. *Bel. testâ p. rosaceo-oblâ, tenui, im-*
plâti, rotâ, subobliquâ, et striâs quinque, à linea unita-
â, labiâ simplici. (Frisch, Cochenila, a. vol. 1. p. 101.)
Bel. rosaceo-oblata (Cuming's *Bel. testâ*).

FILICHIUS BELIMUS. Shell globose-ovate, thin, inflated, scarcely umbilicated, whorls five in number, the last very large, lip simple; brownish-white, stained with numerous large blotches of burnt-chestnut.

SOWERBY, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1832, p. 33.

Hel. Huasco, Chili (on dry stones). Cuming, D'Orbigny.

This is certainly not a variety of *B. Boneripii* as M. D'Orbigny intimates; it is, with little or no variation, of a more globose form and another style of painting.

Species 116. (Mus. Cuming.)

BELIMUS DEPARNAUDI. *Bel. testâ subpyramidalî-ovata, angustellâ septem costarum, labiâ simplici; albâ, striâs latiusculis variâs, rosâs, et apicâs albis, lineâs nigris, calcedonâ subtiliter undatâ interspersis, pulcherrimâ longâ obliquâ peritremâ.*

DEPARNAUD'S BELIMUS. Shell somewhat pyramidally ovate, whorls seven in number, convex, lip simple;

white, very beautifully painted longitudinally with rather broad streaks of blue, pink, and opake white, interspersed with black lines which are sometimes finely waved.

PRELLER, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1846, p. 113.

Hel. Chilon, Bolivia (on the trunks of *Coccoloba*). Bridges.

This is truly a gem, exhibiting the gayest display of colours of any of the calcivorous species.

Species 117. (Mus. Cuming.)

BELIMUS BRIDGESII. *Bel. testâ ovata, umbilicatâ, papillo-â, apice subultrâ, angustellâ quatuor, striâs confertissimâ et subtilissimâ decussatis, aperturaâ parviusculâ, labiâ latè reflexâ, fereâ integro; sericeo-flavescente, peritremate albo.*

BRIDGES' BELIMUS. Shell ovate, umbilicated, pedicel, rather obtuse at the apex, whorls four in number, very closely and finely decussated with striae, aperture rather small, lip broadly reflected, almost entire, silken yellow, peritreme white.

PRELLER, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1842, p. 186.

Hel. Frerina, Huasco, Chili (under stones). Bridges.

A delicate transparent shell, resembling *B. rosaceus* in form, but certainly distinct from that species. The whorls are not crenulated along the upper edge, nor is there the least tinge of rose-colouring; it has more the transparency of a silkworm cocoon.



BULIMUS.

PLATE XX.

Species 118. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS RUGIFERUS. *Bul. testâ pyramidaliter-turritâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus octo, transversia tenuissimâ stentis, longitudinaliter penulimbo rugatis, aperturâ parvâ, labro simpliciter; intus ceterisque fittili-brunniâ.*

THE WRINKLED BULIMUS. Shell pyramidally turreted, umbilicated, whorls eight in number, transversely very finely striated, longitudinally peculiarly wrinkled, aperture small, lip simple; earthy brown within and without.

SOWERBY, *Proc. Zool. Soc.*, 1833, p. 36.

Hab. Jacob Island, Gallapagos; Cuming.

Curiously longitudinally wrinkled, whilst the interstices are finely transversely striated.

Species 119. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS LAURENTII. *Bul. testâ acuminato-oratâ, sub-nuplîter umbilicatâ, anfractibus quinque, subrotundis, lacibus, aperturâ suborbiculari, labro simpliciter; albâ, rubulo-fusca cœcitate, fuscâ.*

THE ST. LAWRENCE BULIMUS. Shell acuminately ovate, rather largely umbilicated, whorls five in number, rather rounded, smooth, aperture somewhat orbicular, lip simple; whitish, prettily banded with reddish brown.

SOWERBY, *Proc. Zool. Soc.*, 1833, p. 37.

Hab. Island of San Lorenzo, Bay of Callao, Peru (on stones at the summits of the mountains); Cuming.

An interesting small species existing in great abundance in the localities it inhabits.

Species 120. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS PRINOSUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-oratâ, tenui, pellucidâ, subnuplîter umbilicatâ, anfractibus quinque, locigatis, apice subpapillari, labro simpliciter; carneo-albicante, opaco-albo raris.*

THE SNOWY BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, thin, pellucid, rather largely umbilicated, whorls five in number, smooth, apex somewhat papillary, lip simple; horny white, variegated with opake white.

SOWERBY, *Proc. Zool. Soc.*, 1833, p. 36.

Hab. Peru; Cuming.

A light transparent horny shell, delicately variegated with irregular opake white spots and streaks.

Species 121. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS ESCHARITERUS. *Bul. testâ subelongato-turritâ, umbilicatâ, spiræ suturis impressis, anfractibus septem, depresso-convexis, nudique subtiliter seriatim granulatis, aperturâ subquadrato-oratâ, labro rix reflexo; ustulato-fuscâ, fuscâ nigra angustis rufo-fuscis medio circumdatâ.*

THE TOASTED BULIMUS. Shell somewhat elongately turreted, umbilicated, sutures of the spire impressed, whorls seven in number, depressly convex, finely granulated throughout in rows, aperture somewhat squarely ovate, lip scarcely reflected; scorched-brown, encircled round the middle with two narrow red-brown bands.

SOWERBY, *Conch. Illus. Bul.*, t. 87.

Hab. Chatham Island, Gallapagos; Darwin.

The granulations of this species are somewhat different from those of the *B. Proteus*; they are more isolated and more distinctly set in transverse rows.

Species 122. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS RIVASII. *Bul. testâ acuminato-oblongâ, tenui, anfractibus octo, convexis, aperturâ parviscutâ, labro simpliciter; opaco-albâ, strigis luvulisque longitudinalibus raris pellucidis.*

RIVAS' BULIMUS. Shell acuminately oblong, thin, whorls eight in number, convex, aperture rather small, lip simple; opake-white, with longitudinal transparent horny streaks and lines.

D'ORBIGNY, *Voyage dans l'Amér. Méri'd.*, p. 276, pl. 34. f. 8 to 10.

Hab. near Chilon, Bolivia (under dead trunks of *Cacti*). Bridges.

I have not much doubt that this shell is the *B. Rivasi* of D'Orbigny, but it is proper to mention that I have no other authority for it than that obtained by a comparison with the description and figure.

Species 123. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS RUGULOSUS. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-oblongâ, sub-Papilliformi, umbilicatâ, apice subpapillari, anfractibus octo, leviter concentricè rugulosis, colorâ albâ supra umbilicam reflexâ, aperturâ parvâ, labro rix dilatato; olivaceo-fuscâ, fuscâ nigra pallidâ medio circumdatâ.*

FIG. SLIGHTLY WRINKLED BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically elongated, somewhat Papa-shaped, umbilicated, apex subapillary, whorls eight in number, slightly concentrically wrinkled, columella reflected over the umbilicus, aperture small, lip very slightly dilated, olive-brown, encircled round the middle with a single pale band.

SOEWERY, Conch. Illus. Bol. t. 85

Hab. Gallapagos Islands, Cuming.

Of a peculiar palstinged olive brown-colour and chrysalis-like form.

Species 124. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS TURBITUS. *Bul. testâ elongato-turbitâ, imperforatâ, spirâ soleris impressâ, angustibus decem ad duodecim, laevibus, subapicibus-nigris, aperturâ parvâ, cœcisimplicibus, albâ, columellâ sinuato-reflexâ.*

FIG. TURRETTED BULIMUS. Shell elongately turretted, aperturated, sutures of the spire impressed, whorls ten to eleven in number, smooth, depressly convex, aperture small, lip simple, whitish, encircled with four reddish-brown bands.

BRODERIP, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1832, p. 106.

Hab. Traxillo, Peru (on the mountains); Cuming.

The uppermost of the bands is next the suture of each whorl, the lowest is only shown in the last whorl.

Species 125. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS SCULPTURATUS. *Bul. testâ ovata, laeviculâ, excavatâ, angustibus septem, subcylindricis, conspicuè reticulatis, rugulis, interstitiis transversim circumangulatis, columellâ sinuato-reflexâ, labro tenui; albisimplicibus.*

FIG. SCULPTURED BULIMUS. Shell ovate, rather thin, scarcely umbilicated, whorls seven in number, somewhat ventricose, conspicuously reticulately wrinkled, the interstices being ferrugately striated, columella sinuately reflected, lip thin, earthy brown within and without.

LEIGHTON, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1846, p. 29.

Hab. Gallapagos Islands (on bushes); Darwin.

The sculpture of this species is precisely that already described in the *B. rugiferus* and *Darwini*, from both of which it differs in form, and from the latter more especially by the absence of any callous tubercles in the aperture.

Species 126. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CALVUS. *Bul. testâ oblongâ, sublaevitâ, excavatâ, angustibus septem columellatis, laevibus, cœcis, striatâ concentricè striatis, aperturâ parvâ, labro cœcâ dilatata; pallidoviride brunneo, ad apicem nigricante.*

THE BALD BULIMUS. Shell oblong, somewhat turretted, umbilicated, whorls seven in number, rounded, smooth or minutely concentrically striated, aperture small, lip slightly dilated; pale brown, blackish at the apex.

SOEWERY, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1833, p. 72

Hab. James' Island, Gallapagos (on dried tufts of grass); Cuming.

A smooth pale brown shell having somewhat an *Helicivolva*-like appearance.

Species 127. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS PUSTULOSUS. *Bul. testâ subfusiformi-ovata, ampliter umbilicatâ, angustibus sex, subrugosis, stercoribus granulatis, unguiformibus, longitudinaliter excavatis, columellâ supra ventericâ reflexâ, labro simplicibus; albis et castæe sordide albâ.*

THE PUSTULOSE BULIMUS. Shell somewhat fusiformly ovate, largely umbilicated, whorls six in number, rather rough, longitudinally engraved with rude granulated necklac-like striae, columella reflected over the umbilicus, lip simple; dead white within and without.

BRODERIP, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1832, p. 105

Hab. Huasco, Chili (under stones on elevated ground); Cuming.

The necklac-like granulated striae with which this species is longitudinally sculptured are extremely characteristic.



BULIMUS.

PLATE XXI.

Species 128. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS DECOLORATUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovata, anfractibus quinque, ardia subangulato-ventricosis, intra suturas peculiariter longitudinaliter crenulatis, labro simplici; albida, fuscovescens hic illic tricolor strigata, parte circa columellam castaneo-fusca.*

THE DISCOLOURED BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, whorls five in number, somewhat angularly ventricose in the middle, peculiarly longitudinally crenulated beneath the sutures, lip simple; whitish, finely streaked here and there with light brown, chestnut brown round the columella.

SOWERBY, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1833, p. 73.

Hab. Vicinity of Lima, Peru (found buried in the earth under bushes on the hills); Cuming.

The first two whorls of this shell are characterized by a very minute, shagreen appearance, discernible only with the lens, but it may be doubted whether it is of any specific value.

Species 129. (Fig. *a* and *b*, Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS SCALARIIFORMIS. *Bul. testâ pyramidalis-oblongâ, anaplitè umbilicata, anfractibus sex, rotundatis, concentricè concentricè lenticulatis, apertura parva, labro simplici; fuscovescens, castis albâs.*

THE SCALARIA-SHAPED BULIMUS. Shell pyramidally oblong, largely umbilicated, whorls six in number, round very closely concentrically finely ribbed, aperture small, lip simple; light brown, ribs whitish.

BRODERIP, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1832, p. 31.

Hab. Ancón, Peru; Cuming. Vicinity of Lima; D'Orbigny.

An extremely interesting species of which two specimens are represented, illustrative of its variation of growth. M. D'Orbigny relates having found it in great abundance among the ruins of a temple erected by the ancient Incas in honour of their invisible god, Pachacamac.

Species 130. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CUSULATUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovata, subanaplitè umbilicata, anfractibus sex, subrotundis, concentricè rufè striatis, labro simplici; ustulato-fusca, spiritaliter variè lineata.*

THE SCORCHED BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, rather

largely umbilicated, whorls six in number, somewhat rounded, concentrically rudely striated, lip simple, burnt brown, variously spirally lined.

SOWERBY, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1833, p. 72.

Hab. Charles' Island, Gallapagos (under detached pieces of lava); Cuming.

The lined pattern of this species is somewhat variable, but it is always characterized by the same scorched brown hue.

Species 131. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS MERIDIONALIS. *Bul. testâ cylindrico-ovata, lenticulâ, rix umbilicata, anfractibus sex, peculiariter scabroso-incisis, prope suturas irregulariter luniculatis, columella angulariter crenulata, apertura oblongâ, leviter compressâ; aurilâ alba, apertura foveâ interse purpureo-rufa.*

THE SOUTHERN BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically ovate, rather thin, scarcely umbilicated, whorls six in number, peculiarly scabrously engraved, irregularly finely grooved near the sutures; columella angularly twisted, aperture oblong, slightly compressed; dead white, interior of the aperture rich purple red.

Hab. Chili; Bridges.

A very singular species, which appears to have escaped the vigilant search of both Cuming and D'Orbigny. It is very unlike any other Chilean species. Of a cylindrically oblong form, its dead white surface is curiously engraved with obtuse or obsolete scales, and the interior is stained with a deep purple-red colour. The columella has a curious angular prominence, which does not, however, form an inner fold as in the Auricula-like species.

Species 132. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS BILINEATUS. *Bul. testâ pyramidalis-oblongâ, umbilicata, anfractibus septem, conoicis, lenticis, apertura parva, labro simplici; fuscovescens-albis, lineis duabus rufescentibus cingulata.*

THE TWO-LINED BULIMUS. Shell pyramidally oblong, umbilicated, whorls seven in number, convex, smooth, aperture small, lip simple; brownish-white, encircled by two reddish lines.

SOWERBY, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1833, p. 37.

H.—S. *El Guano* and *Isle of Paria*, West Columbia (under stones) and buried at the roots of bushes; Cuming.

Extremely simple in form and colouring.

Species 133. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS UNICOLORE. *Bul. testâ oblongâ, subpyramidalâ, unilocatâ, angustibus sex, subrotundis, concentricè striatis, radiâ striatis, labro simplicî, coracî, pallidâ.*

THE UNICOLORED BULIMUS. Shell oblong, somewhat pyramidal, umbilicated, whorls six in number, somewhat rounded, concentrically very minutely ridged striated, lip simple; horny, transparent.

SOWERBY, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1833, p. 73.

H.—Island of *Perito*, Bay of Panama (on dead leaves). Cuming.

Very similar in form and general character to the *B. testâ conica* and *Panamaensis*, and found in nearly the same locality.

Species 134. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CORNUS. *Bul. testâ ovatâ, subconicosâ, unilocatâ, angustibus quinque ad sex, rotundatis, laticoracis, aut minutissimè striatis, labro simplicî, coracî, pallidâ.*

THE HORNY BULIMUS. Shell ovate, somewhat ventricose, umbilicated, whorls five to six in number, rounded, smooth or very minutely striated, lip simple, horny, transparent.

SOWERBY, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1833, p. 37.

H.—Real *El Guano*, Central America (under decayed grass). Cuming.

A simple transparent horny shell, the whorls being somewhat rounded.

Species 135. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS JACOBI. *Bul. testâ ovatâ, subannulatâ, unilocatâ, angustibus subrotundis, laticoracis, columellâ superâ unilocatâ partim expansâ, aperturâ parviscissâ, labro simplicî; coracis, fusciscentâ.*

THE JACOB BULIMUS. Shell ovate, somewhat acuminate, largely umbilicated, whorls rather rounded, smooth, columella partially expanded over the umbilicus, aperture rather small, lip simple; pale horny brown.

SOWERBY, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1833, p. 74.

Hab. Jacob Island, Gallapagos; Cuming.

Chiefly distinguished from the last species by its large umbilicus, which is not seen in the figure on account of its being partially overlaid by the columellar lip.

Species 136. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS DARWINI. *Bul. testâ subglobosâ-ovatâ, truncatâ, inflatâ, unilocatâ, angustibus sex, superâ subangulatis, longitudinaliter conspicuè rugatis, interstitiis corrugatâ-striatis, columellâ subrotatâ, tuberculis duobus callosis prominentibus ornatâ, aperturâ subquadrato-ovalâ, labro simplicî; intus rubusque fœtidi-brunneâ.*

DARWIN'S BULIMUS. Shell somewhat globosely ovate, rather thin, inflated, umbilicated, whorls six in number, slightly angulated round the upper part, longitudinally conspicuously wrinkled, the interstices being transversely corrugately striated, columella slightly twisted, and armed with two prominent callous tubercles, aperture somewhat squarely oval, lip simple, earthy brown within and without.

PELLETER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1846, p. 29.

Hab. Gallapagos Islands (on bushes). Darwin.

It will be observed on comparing this shell with the *B. rugiferus* and *sculpturatus*, that a uniform peculiarity of wrinkled sculpture prevails in each species, the present is chiefly distinguished by its globose form and by the callosities on the columella.



BULIMUS.

PLATE XXII.

Species 137. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CONSERSUS. *Bul. testâ oratâ, tenui, seminipellucidâ, subnubilicatâ, anfractibus quinque, rotundatis, concentricè obsolete rudè striatis, ad suturas crenulatis, labro simplici; flavicente-cornâ, lineis guttulisque opaco-albis profusè conspersâ, peritremate pallidè roseo.*

THE BESPRINKLED BULIMUS. Shell ovate, thin, semi-transparent, slightly umbilicated, whorls five in number, rounded, concentrically obsolete rudely striated, crenulated at the sutures, lip simple, yellowish horny colour, profusely sprinkled with opake white lines and dots, peritreme tinged with pink.

SOWERBY, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1833, p. 73.

Hab. Lima (buried in the earth under bushes on the hills); Cuming.

A beautifully delicate horny species, crowded with effective opake-white lines and dots, with a pale rose peritreme to the aperture.

Species 138. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS AQUILUS. *Bul. testâ oratâ, ventricosâ, nubilicatâ, anfractibus quinque, longitudinalitè creberrimè et subtilitè striatis, interstitiis reticulato-punctatis, labro simplici; pellucida-sustaneo alboque longitudinalitè nudatè et variegatè.*

THE SWARTHY BULIMUS. Shell ovate, ventricose, umbilicated, whorls five in number, longitudinally very closely and finely striated, the interstices being reticulately punctured, lip simple; longitudinally waved and variegated with transparent chestnut and white.

Hab. Taena, Peru.

A prettily marked species approaching somewhat in character to the *B. ceticolor*, but differing materially in form.

Species 139. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS STRIATUS. *Bul. testâ subpyramidalitè-oratâ, tenuicatâ, subnubiliter nubilicatâ, anfractibus sex, nudè concentricè elevato-striatis, columellâ subtilitè expansâ, labro simplici; fuscescente-albâ, lineis strigisve concentricis castaneis irregularitè notatâ.*

THE STRIATED BULIMUS. Shell somewhat pyramidally ovate, rather thin, somewhat largely umbilicated, whorls six in number, concentrically elevatedly striated throughout, columella rather widely expanded, lip simple; brownish white, irregularly marked with concentric chestnut-brown lines and streaks.

KING, *Zool. Journal*.

Hab. Lima (upon the hills); Cuming.

Peculiarly barred here and there in the most irregular manner with dark chestnut brown.

Species 140. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS ERODUS. *Bul. testâ oratâ, subnubiliter nubilicatâ, spirâ breviusculâ, acuminatâ, anfractibus sex, ventricosis, longitudinalitè subrugoso-striatis; diaphano-fuscescente, strigis nunciisque opaco-albis asperâ, apice pallidè roseo.*

THE ERODED BULIMUS. Shell ovate, somewhat largely umbilicated, spire rather short, acuminated, whorls six in number, ventricose, longitudinally somewhat roughly striated; light diaphanous brown, sprinkled with opake white streaks and spots, apex pale pink.

BRODERIP, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1832, p. 106.

Hab. Huantajaya, near Iquiqui, Peru (under stones on the hills, 2,500 feet above the level of the sea); Cuming.

The detail of character is not much unlike that of *B. consersus*, but it is a shell of larger size and much more solid growth.

Species 141. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS ALBICANS. *Bul. testâ oratâ, nubilicatâ, anfractibus quinque, ventricosis, subrugoso-striatis, columellâ subexpansâ, opaco-albicante, hic illic diaphanâ, aperturâ fance fulvescente.*

THE WHITE BULIMUS. Shell ovate, umbilicated, whorls five in number, ventricose, somewhat roughly striated, columella rather expanded; opake-white, here and there diaphanous, interior of the aperture fulvous.

BRODERIP, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1832, p. 105.

Hab. Copiapo, Chili (in the dry sand on elevated ground near the Port); Cuming.

This species partakes in great measure of the character-

B. Suspersus and *unicus* but as I believe, sufficiently distinct.

Species 142. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS APODUMELLES. *Bul. testâ ovata, tenui, inflatâ, ex-nubilitatâ, aperturâs quinque, subangulo-striatis, albâs et rubeo-maculis, aperturâ subamplâ, labris tenui; albidâ.*

THE LAILE BULIMUS. Shell ovate, thin, inflated, scarcely umbilicated, whorls five in number, rather roughly striated, last whorl very much the largest, aperture somewhat large, lip thin; whitish.

D'ORBIGNY, Voy. dans l'Amér. Mérid. Moll. p. 279.

Hab. Bolivia, &c., D'Orbigny.

I must refer the reader for a better illustration of this species to the above-mentioned magnificent work by M. D'Orbigny, the present uncoloured specimen giving no other idea of it than that of form. In reference to colour M. D'Orbigny says, "the tints are extremely variable according to the localities; at Parana the shell is pale-yellow or dotted, often marked with transverse lines of marbled white and clear brown, with indications of distant clear brown longitudinal lines; at Chuquitos, on the other hand, it is distinguished by longitudinal brown bands only, which are then more conspicuous."

Species 143. (Fig. *a* and *b*. Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS STRIATULUS. *Bul. testâ pyramidalis-oratâ, tenui, diaphanâ, conspicuè nubilatâ, anfractibus rotundatis, paleherratâ, cerberinatâ concentricè elevato-striatis, columbellâ reflexâ, labris simplicibus, pallide caruâ, transverseâ, strâs opacis-albis, fasciâs plerumq; albidis interrupte coagulatis.*

THE FINALLY STRIATED BULIMUS. Shell pyramidally ovate, thin, diaphanous, conspicuously umbilicated, whorls rounded, very beautifully closely concentrically elevated striated, columella reflected, lip simple; pale horny colour, transparent, the striae opake-white, encircled with numerous interrupted whitish bands.

SOEWERY, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1833, p. 73.

Bulimus D'Orbignii, Pfeiffer.

Hab. Lima (under stones on the hills); Cuming.

A beautiful species, distinguished by the delicate aspect of its fine opake-white striae upon a transparent horny ground.

Fig. *a* is a representation of the specimen upon which Mr. Sowerby founded the species, and Fig. *b* is the shell described by Dr. Pfeiffer under the name *B. D'Orbignii*.

Species 144. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS GUTTATUS. *Bul. testâ pyramidalis-oblongâ, sub-fusiformi, umbilicatâ, apice papillari, anfractibus sex, longitudinaliter rugoso-striatis, ad suturas crenulatis, fulvo-fusciscenti, guttis apicis-albis longitudinaliter notatis, apice rufo-roseofusci.*

THE MOTTLED BULIMUS. Shell pyramidally-oblong, somewhat fusiform, umbilicated, apex papillary, whorls six in number, longitudinally rugosely striated, crenulated at the sutures; pale fulvous-brown, longitudinally marked with opake-white speckles; apex pinkish-brown.

BRODERIP, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1832, p. 31.

Hab. Cobja; Cuming.

This species like others of the plate is characterized by a sprinkling of opake-white spots, and it is distinguished by its papillary apex.



BULIMUS.

PLATE XXIII.

Species 145. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS DISCREPANS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-oblongâ, tenui, anfractibus sex, lœvibus, aut sub lente minutissimè transversim impresso-striatis, labro simplici; lactea, lœvis fuscis subdistansibus obliquè pictâ.*

THE DIFFERING BULIMUS. Shell acuminately oblong, thin, whorls six in number, smooth, or, under the lens, very minutely transversely impressly striated, lip simple: cream colour, obliquely painted with rather distant brown lines.

SOWERBY, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1833, p. 72.

Hab. Conchagua, Central America (found under the bark of a tree): Cuming.

Distinguished by its painting of delicate brown lines, which are placed, for the most part, at equal distances from each other.

Species 146. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS MONTAGNEI. *Bul. testâ acuminato-oblongâ, tenuiâ, rix umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, lœvibus, subrotundis, labro simplici; albidi, strigis punctisque caruleo-nigricantibus longitudinaliter pictâ, aperturæ fovee lutescentis.*

MONTAGNE'S BULIMUS. Shell acuminately oblong, rather thin, scarcely umbilicated, whorls seven in number, smooth, somewhat rounded, lip simple; whitish, painted longitudinally with bluish black dots and streaks, interior of the aperture yellowish.

D'ORBIGNY, *Voy. dans l'Amér. Mérid. Moll.* p. 286, pl. 32, f. 7.

Hab. Chilon, Bolivia (under dead trunks of *Cacti*): Bridges.

I take this shell to be the *B. Montagnei* of D'Orbigny from its very accurate resemblance with his Fig. 7 of that species.

Species 147. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS HUASCENSIS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-oblongâ, subaperturè umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, rotundatis, concentricè irregulariter rugoso-striatis, satanis subprofundis, labro simplici; æretulescente-albâ.*

THE HUASCO BULIMUS. Shell acuminately oblong, rather

largely umbilicated, whorls six in number, rounded, concentrically, irregularly, roughly striated, sutures rather deep, lip simple; bluish-white.

Hab. Huasco, Chili; Bridges.

A small species collected by Mr. Bridges which is not exactly referable to any of those discovered by Mr. Cuming or M. D'Orbigny.

Species 148. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS REBESCENS. *Bul. testâ sphaeroidato-ovata, umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, rotundatis, concentricè rugoso-striatis, labro simplici; albidi, lœvis fusciscentibus longitudinaliter irregulariter notatâ, columellâ et aperturæ fovee purpureo-roseis.*

THE BUSHING BULIMUS. Shell somewhat acuminately ovate, umbilicated, whorls six in number, rounded, concentrically roughly striated, lip simple; whitish, irregularly marked with light brown longitudinal lines, columella and interior of the aperture purple-rose.

Hab. South America.

A characteristic new species, distinguished by the delicate purple-rose bloom which lines the interior.

Species 149. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS UNIFASCIATUS. *Bul. testâ subpyramidato-ovata, tenui, cornuâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, longitudinaliter subtiliter striatis, labro simplici; luteo-fusciscentis, fuscâ angustâ, unâ, stramineâ medio circumdatâ.*

THE ONE-BANDED BULIMUS. Shell somewhat pyramidally ovate, thin, horny, umbilicated, whorls six in number, longitudinally finely striated, lip simple; yellowish-brown, encircled round the middle by a single narrow straw-coloured band.

SOWERBY, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1833, p. 37.

Hab. Charles's Island, Gallapagos (found under detached pieces of lava); Cuming.

A semi-transparent horny shell, mainly distinguished by a narrow pale straw-coloured band by which it is encircled throughout.

June, 1848.



Fig. 11



Fig. 12



Fig. 13

BULIMUS.

PLATE XXIV.

Species 155. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS COLORATUS. *Bul. testâ ovatâ, ventricosissimâ, viz unilobatâ, spirâ brevi, anfractibus quinque, tumido-convexis, pulcherrimè minutè promiscuè granulatis, ad suturas subtilissimè crenulatis, columellâ plicâ unicâ ascendente, aperturâ subamplâ, labris laminâ callosâ junctis, peritremate conspicuè reflexo; albida, flammis luteis longitudinalibus, maculis strigose nigricantibus nigratis, epidermide olivacea indutâ, apicem versus castaneâ, columellâ labroque roseis.*

THE COLOURED BULIMUS. Shell ovate, very ventricose, scarcely unilobated, spire short, whorls five in number, tumidly convex, very beautifully minutely promiscuously granulated, very finely crenulated at the sutures, columella with a single ascending fold, aperture rather large, outer and columellar lips connected by a callous lamina on the body whorl, peritreme conspicuously reflected; whitish, with longitudinal yellow flames shaded with blackish spots or streaks, covered by an olive epidermis, chestnut-coloured towards the apex, lip and columella deep rose.

NYST. Bull. de l'Acad. Royale de Bruxelles, vol. xiii. 1ère partie, pl. 1. f. 2 a, b.

Hab. Province of Cumana, Colombia; Funck.

A truly interesting species collected by M. Funck, the South American traveller, in the interior of Colombia, and first described by M. Nyst in the Transactions of the Royal Academy of Brussels, from a specimen of much younger and more pellucid growth than those before me. The most characteristic features of the species are its beautifully granulated surface and richly shadowed undulated painting, whilst the lip is of a deep rose colour, and the interior lined with a delicate pinkish bloom, through which the outer pattern is discernible.

Species 156. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS LAMARCKIANUS. *Bul. testâ ovatâ, ventricosissimâ, viz unilobatâ, spirâ brevi, anfractibus quinque, subplano-convexis, minutè promiscuè obtuso-granulatis, ad suturas subtilissimè crenulatis, columellâ plicâ unicâ ascendente, aperturâ subamplâ, peritremate conspicuè reflexo; pallide luteo-fuscescente, punctis grandibus castaneis hic illic pipratâ, epidermide olivacea indutâ, peritremate luteo-fusco.*

LAMARCK'S BULIMUS. Shell ovate, very ventricose, scarcely unilobated, spire short, whorls five in number, rather flatly convex, minutely promiscuously obtusely granulated, very finely crenulated at the sutures, columella with a single ascending fold, aperture rather large, peritreme conspicuously reflected; pale livid brown, peppered here and there with large chestnut dots, covered with an olive-brown epidermis, peritreme livid brown.

PFEIFFER. Monog. Bul.

Hab. Andes of New Granada (at an elevation of about 8,000 feet); Funck.

So closely does this species approximate to the preceding, that I feel somewhat doubtful of the propriety of retaining it; they appear to differ, so far as may be judged by a comparison of the specimens here figured, but it is easy to conceive that a larger series would reveal a much closer affinity between them.

Species 157. (Mus. Dennyson.)

BULIMUS PARDALIS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovatâ, subventricosâ, crassiusculâ, anfractibus quinque, subobliquè convolutis, apicem versus minutissimè creberrimè obtuso-granulatis, per suturas undique longitudinaliter crenulatis, columellâ contortâ, fortiter unipliatâ, labro conspicuè reflexo; purpurascens-fusca, longitudinaliter albiflavimâ, epidermide lutescente-olivacea indutâ, columellâ et peritremate albis.*

THE PANTHER BULIMUS. Shell oblong-oval, rather ventricose, somewhat thick, whorls five in number, rather obliquely convoluted, very minutely and closely obtusely granulated towards the apex, longitudinally crenulated throughout along the sutures, columella twisted, with a strong winding plait, lip conspicuously reflected; purplish-brown, longitudinally flamed with white, and covered by a yellowish olive epidermis.

DE FERUSSAC. Hist. Moll. terr. et fluv. pl. 112. f. 7. 8.

Bulimus Venezuelaensis, Nyst.

Bulimus atrapoiles, Jous.

Hab. Cumana, Venezuela; Funck. Varinas, Venezuela; Dyson.

It is somewhat difficult to recognise this species by the figure of M. De Férussac, it being only known to the illustrious author of the 'Histoire des Coquilles Terrestres'

June, 1848.

in a similar state deprived of epidermis. The specimen here represented, is from the choice collection of Mr. Deansson, and Mr. Cuming possesses it almost equally fine, selected from the stores of Mr. Dyson obtained during a recent expedition to Venezuela.

The journey performed by Mr. Dyson in this fertile district of South America, in search of objects of natural history, was undertaken through the generosity of a limited number of zoological friends, who, with the hope of enriching their collections, were at the same time desirous of encouraging the zeal of a young naturalist distinguished by his love of adventure. Though not perhaps a very profitable excursion, he collected many interesting species, and has no doubt gratefully responded to the patronage of his friends.

Species 158. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS THOMPSONI. *Bul. testâ subelongato-oblongâ, imperforatâ, apice obtusâ, anfractibus sex, longitudinalibus striatis, per suturas plano-crenulatis, columellaâ rotâ rei paululum arcuatâ, labris rix reflexis; leucodermate, epidermide coraci, nitidâ, olivaceo-roseâ subâ, apice rufescente, anfractuâ marginâ superiori crenulatâ albicante, apertura fauce cæcescente, junctâ peritremâ purpureo-nigrescente, labris lamina nigrescente-rosâ ciliatâ juvenis.*

THOMPSON'S BULIMUS. Shell somewhat elongately oblong, imperforated, obtuse at the apex, whorls six in number, longitudinally striated, flatly crenulated along the sutures, columella straight or a little curved, lip but slightly reflected; livid ash colour, covered with a shining horny olive-green epidermis, reddish towards the apex, upper crenulated edge of the whorls whitish, interior of the aperture bluish, purple-black towards the peritreme, lips joined by a callous blackish livid lamina.

PEIFFER, *Proc. Zool. Soc.*, 1845, p. 74.

Hab. Andes of Quito.

A very distinct species remarkable for the same shining horny green epidermis which characterizes the *Helix Busba*. (*Coch.* Syst. vol. ii. pl. 161. fig. 11.)

Species 159. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS SHONGI. *Bul. testâ pyramidalis-oblongâ, crassi, imperforatâ, anfractibus sex, levibus, per suturas subcrenulatis, labris rix reflexis, juvenis, epidermide coraci nitidâ, olivaceo-roseâ subâ, anfractuâ marginâ superiori*

albicante, columellaâ et apertura fauce intense aurantiis-rufis, peritremate albicante.

SHONG'S BULIMUS. Shell pyramidally oblong, thick, imperforated, whorls six in number, smooth, slightly crenulated along the sutures, lip reflected; light brown, covered with a horny reddish chestnut epidermis, upper edge of the whorls whitish, columella and interior of the aperture deep orange red, peritreme whitish.

LESSON, *Voy. de la Coquille*, Moll. p. 321. pl. 7. f. 4. 5.

Hab. New Zealand.

A shell of not uncommon occurrence, always distinguished by the deep orange red colouring of the aperture and rich chestnut epidermis, whilst there is no plait on the columella.

It was first discovered by M. Lesson, during the Voyage of the Coquille, at the Bay of Islands, New Zealand, and named after one of the native Chiefs of that district. Subsequently M. Lesson thought to have recognised his species in Chemnitz's figure, *Cochyl.* Cab. vol. ix. pl. 121. f. 1039-40, under the title *Helix auris-Mida* and in De Férussac's figure of the *B. auris-barinus*, *Hist. Moll. terr.* et th. pl. 159. f. 1, 2, but it is perfectly distinct from these, which (*vide* Pl. XXX.) are also distinct from each other, and the honoured name of the New Zealand Chief remains to posterity.

Species 160. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS FULMINANS. *Bul. testâ oblongâ, apicem versus peculiariter acuminatâ, anfractibus quinque, oblique convolutis, undique longitudinaliter et reticulatè corrugatis, columella fortiter uniplicatâ labro late reflexo; foveis-fuscâ, subpellucidâ, strigis longitudinalibus acutè angulatis intense castaneis conspicuè ornatâ.*

THE LIGHTNING BULIMUS. Shell oblong, peculiarly acuminate towards the apex, whorls five in number, obliquely convoluted, longitudinally and reticulately wrinkled throughout, columella strongly one-plaited, lip widely reflected; smoky brown, somewhat transparent, conspicuously ornamented with sharply angled, dark chestnut longitudinal streaks.

NAÏT, *Bull. de l'Acad. Royale de Bruxelles*.

Bulimus bellulus, Jonas.

Bulimus Lucenti, Pfeiffer.

Hab. Colonia de Tovar, Venezuela; Dyson.

A somewhat rare species rather sharply acuminate towards the apex, of a peculiar semitransparent smoky brown colour, marked with sharply zigzag longitudinal chestnut streaks.



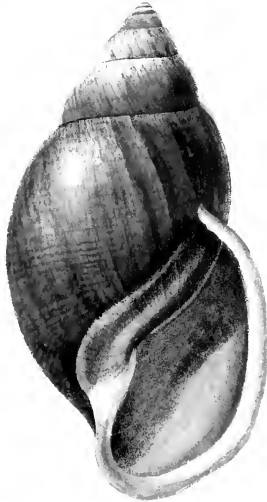
161 b



161 a



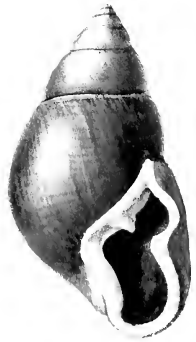
161 c



162 a



162 b



163



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BULIMUS.

PLATE XXV.

Species 161. (Fig. *a* and *b*. Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS BLAINVILLEANS. *Bul. testâ ovatâ, spirâ brevissimâ, anfractibus quinque, inflatis, suboblique convolutis, nudique pulcherrimè longitudinaliter et reticulatè corrugatis, columellâ fortiter uniplicatâ, labro latè reflexo; fusco-fuscâ, strigis castaneis aratè angulatis longitudinaliter pictâ, epidermide subtilissimè corrugatâ viridi luteo-punctulatâ indutâ.*

DE BLAINVILLE'S BULIMUS. Shell ovate, spire very short, whorls five in number, inflated, somewhat obliquely convoluted, very beautifully longitudinally and reticulate wrinkled throughout, columella strongly one-plaited, lip widely reflected; smoky-brown, longitudinally painted with sharply zigzag chestnut streaks, covered with a very finely wrinkled epidermis, of a green colour sometimes dotted with yellow.

PEIFFER, Monog. *Bul.*

Hab. Zaji, Province of Merida, New Granada; Funck, Linden.

This very beautiful species has precisely the sculpture, colour, and marking of the *B. fulvianus*, overlaid by a remarkable epidermis of a dark green colour, sometimes minutely yellow-dotted, deposited in fine wrinkles resembling those which may frequently be observed on oil-painting that has been exposed to the heat of the sun. It differs in form, being shorter and of a more inflated growth, but is a curious approximation to it in other respects.

Species 162. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS MORITZIANUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovatâ, ventricosâ, anfractibus sex, convexis, levibus, ad suturas erigitè erantatis, columellâ fortiter uniplicatâ, labro reflexo; fuscâ, lutescente-albo sæpè longitudinaliter undato-strigatâ, epidermide olivaceo-viridi, nuac levigatâ, nuac corrugatâ, indutâ, columellâ labroque interdum viridè rufo-aureatiis, interdum fusco-fuscâ.*

MORITZ'S BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, ventricose, whorls six in number, convex, smooth, faintly erantulated at the sutures, columella strongly one-plaited, lip reflected; brown, often longitudinally streaked with yellowish white in zigzag pattern,

covered with an olive green epidermis, sometimes smooth, sometimes wrinkled, lip and columella bright reddish-orange or smoky brown.

PEIFFER, Monog. *Bul.*

Hab. Chachopo, Province of Merida, New Granada (in the woods); Funck, Linden.

A fine new species of which Mr. Cuming possesses several examples varying in colour and painting between those selected for illustration. The rich dark green epidermis and deep orange lip and columella present an effective contrast.

Species 163. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CALEDONICUS. *Bul. testâ sulcosiformi-oblongâ, crassissimâ, anfractibus sex, subdepressis, levibus, columellâ valdè incrassatâ, medio depressâ, deinde productâ et tumidâ, parte superiori tuberculo callosi tumidâ, aperturâ auriculatâ, contractâ, labro incrassato, non reflexo, superè late sinuato, fusciscente-albâ, epidermide castaneâ nitidâ indutâ, columellâ labroque albidis, aperturae fovee intus sanguineo-rufâ.*

THE NEW CALEDONIA BULIMUS. Shell somewhat fusiformly oblong, very thick, whorls six in number, rather depressed, smooth, columella very much thickened, depressed in the middle, then produced and swollen, upper part furnished with a callous tubercle, aperture auriculated, contracted, lip thickened, not reflected, broadly sinuated above; brownish-white, covered with a shining chestnut epidermis, lip and columella whitish, interior deep blood red.

PETIT, Magasin de Zoologie.

Hab. New Caledonia.

A remarkable species, chiefly distinguished by the curious auriculated structure of the aperture; there is no plait on the columella, but a prominent callous wart or tubercle. The lip is not reflected but pressed over the aperture, and towards the upper part is characterized by a deep sinus. Were this singularity of growth not proved to be constant in the species, it might have been regarded as an unnatural distortion. We are indebted to M. Petit, a zealous conchologist of Paris, for having described this species, and I have to thank him for sending me a specimen which accords in all respects with those in Mr. Cuming's collection.

June, 1848.

Species 161 (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS AURIS-SILENI. *Bul.* *testâ ovato-oblongâ, apicem convexo, abbreviato-triangulari, anfractibus quatuor, corrugato-striatis, subrotundatis, oblique convolutis, columellâ fortissimè simplicatâ, pliatâ valdè productâ, labro latè reflexo; foveâ, strigis nigricante-variabilibus longitudinaliter distinctâ, epidermide tuberculata undatâ, columellâ breviter alba.*

161 **SILENI'S EAR BULIMUS**. Shell ovately oblong, abbreviately swollen towards the apex, whorls four in number, striated in a wrinkled manner, somewhat rounded, obliquely convoluted, columella very strongly plaited, extremely produced, lip widely reflected, fulvous, longitudinally waved with blackish green stripes, and covered with a yellowish-olive epidermis, lip and columella white.

BRUGGERI, Enc. Méth. vol. 1. p. 345.

Auris Sileni, Born.

Helix Auris-Sileni, De Férussac.

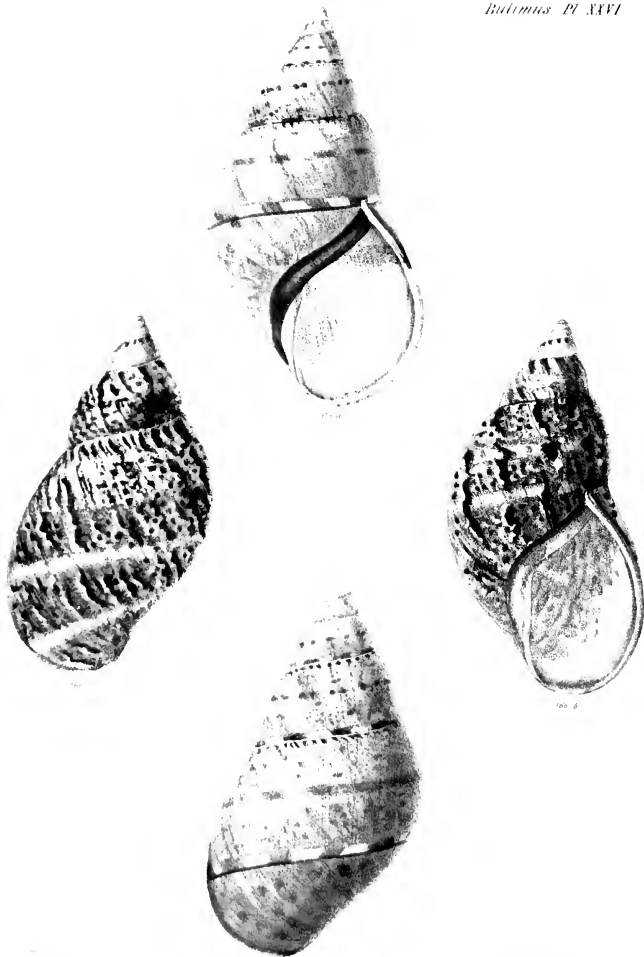
Auricula caprella, Lamarek.

Carychium undulatum, Leach.

Plekochilus undulatus, Goulding.

Hab. —?

This is without doubt the original *Auris Sileni* of the Vienna Museum, of which a characteristic representation is given by Born and Chemnitz, and not the shell described by Lamarek under the name *Auricula Sileni*. It is a short thick shell of tumid growth, distinguished by a remarkably prominent plait on the columella and bold oval aperture with widely reflected lip.



BULIMUS.

PLATE XXVI

Species 165. (Mus. White.)

BULIMUS ADAMSONI. *Bul. testâ subfusiformi-oratâ, ventricosâ, spirâ acuminatâ, pyramidalî, anfractibus sex ad septem, lœvibus vel obliquè lævistriatis; columellâ subrectâ, aperturâ paulatim effusâ, labro eie reflexo; violaceo-cinereâ, basiâ versus subolivaceâ, fusco lœvillie sparsimæ orbulatâ, vittâ conspicuâ carulescente-albâ, olivaceo-nigricante subreantè articulatâ cingulatâ; vittâ alterâ pallidâ obscurâ supra, columellâ purpureo-nigricante, peritremate violaceo, intus carulescente-albo.*

ADAMSON'S BULIMUS. Shell somewhat fusiformly ovate, ventricose, spire acuminated, pyramidal, whorls six to seven in number, smooth or obliquely finely striated; columella nearly straight, aperture a little effused, lip scarcely reflected; violet ash colour, olivintinted towards the base, sparingly clouded here and there with brown; encircled by a conspicuous blue-white fillet, rather remotely articulated with olive-black, there being another pale obscure fillet above, columella purple-black, peritreme violet, bluish white within.

Hab. Base of the Purumo, near the volcano of Tolyma, on the eastern slope of the Andes.

This magnificent species was purchased many years since, with the above locality, by John Adamson, Esq., of Newcastle-on-Tyne, and no other specimen has since been heard of. The collection of that gentleman having been recently dispersed, it has fallen into the possession of another eminent amateur conchologist, Henry Hopley White, Esq., through whose kindness and liberality I am enabled to publish it after a long period of obscurity.

It is of an elegant pyramidally fusiform growth, rather ventricose and a little effused towards the base, of a rich olivaceous violet colour, distinguished by a conspicuous white belt remotely articulated with purple-black, and the peritreme of the aperture is of a rich violet.

Species 166. (Mus. Demisson.)

BULIMUS DENNISONI. *Bul. testâ acuminato-oratâ, ventricosâ, anfractibus quinque ad sex, superiorè subolivaceo-depressâ, superficie stricis rugosis undique subtilissimè*

depressâ, anfractâ altitum perimpto, inflato, columellâ subrectâ, aperturâ oblongâ, labro eie reflexo; supra caruleo-albicante, nigricante-circuli caricigatâ et punctatâ, infra luteo-olivaceâ, punctis strigisque brevibus nudatis nigricante-circulibus, luteo in uno latere illuminatis, paleherriacè picti, zonis albidis cingulatâ, quarum inferiori subobscurâ, peritremate fusco, intus caruleo-albicante.

DENNISON'S BULIMUS. Shell acuminately ovate, ventricose, whorls five to six in number, slightly concavely depressed round the upper part, the entire surface being very finely decussated with rough striae, reticulated, last whorl very large, inflated; columella nearly straight, aperture oblong, lip scarcely reflected; bluish white above, variegated and dotted with blackish green, beneath yellowish olive, very beautifully painted with dots and short-waved streaks of blackish green, illuminated along one side with yellow, and encircled by two whitish zones of which the lower is somewhat obscure, peritreme brown, interior bluish white.

Hab. — ?

Another fine species, from probably the same fertile region, of which, I believe, only two specimens are known: one, here figured, in the collection of J. Demisson, Esq.; the other, very much worn and discoloured, in the British Museum. It approximates closely to the preceding species in general appearance, but differs materially in its details. In the *B. Adamsoni* the whorls form a nearly straight pyramidal cone, in the *B. Demissoni* they are more ventricose and less pyramidally disposed, whilst the last is proportionally larger, more oblong, and more inflated. The texture of the two shells is dissimilar; the former is smooth or obliquely striated and appears to have a thin horny stratum of semi-transparent epidermis, the latter is finely decussated with rough uneven striae in a manner which is rarely if ever observed beneath a horny epidermis. The difference of colouring is best described in the accompanying drawings; they are two elegantly painted shells and, as species quite unapproached by any hitherto described, constitute a most interesting and valuable addition to the genus.



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BULIMUS.

PLATE XXVII

Species 167. (Fig. 167 *a*. Mus. Denison. Fig. 167 *b*.
Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS POWISIANUS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-oblongâ, crassâ, apice obtusâ, anfractibus lævibus, nitidis, vix striatis; columellâ subarcuatâ, aperturâ parviusculâ, paululum effusâ, labro incrassato, cix reflexo; fulvescenti-spiculâ, strigis irregularibus obliquis, nigricantibus, cingulo unico in anfractu ultimo, conspicuè pictâ, interdum immaculatâ, cingulo laetivâ, columellâ labroque intusâ purpureo-violaceis, peritremate nigricante, apice rufo-castaneo.*

POWIS' BULIMUS. Shell acuminate oblong, thick, obtuse at the apex, whorls smooth, shining, scarcely striated, columella slightly arched, aperture rather small, a little effused, lip thickened, but slightly reflected; fulvous bay, conspicuously painted with irregular, oblique, blackish-green streaks, and a single belt round the last whorl, sometimes unspotted, with the belt only, lip, and columella deep purple violet, peritreme blackish, apex reddish chestnut.

PETT, Magasin de Zoöl.

Hab. Valle de Cauca, New Granada

This very beautiful and rare species approximates in a manner to the *B. regina* which follows; it is of a less acuminate form, of extremely solid structure, and, excepting the lip and columella, the pattern of colouring is dissimilar. Of the specimens here represented, that from the collection of Mr. Denison is distinguished by its rich painting of irregular black-green stripes upon a fulvous-bay ground; in Mr. Cuning's specimen the ground colour is unspotted, but in both examples the last whorl is encircled by a characteristic narrow belt of the same dark colour as the stripes.

Species 168. (Fig. *a*, *b*, *c*. Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS REGINA. *Bul. testâ subelongato-oblongâ, sæpè sinistrali, spirâ pyramidalî-acuminatâ, apice obtusâ; anfractibus septem aut octo, lævibus et obliquè tenui-striatis, columellâ subconvortâ, labro simplici; fulvescenti-albâ, anfractibus superâ fuscâ viridique variegatis et articulis, inferâ rufo-scutibus aut purpureo-nigricantibus, columellâ et apertura fuscâ interdum albis, interdum intusâ violaceis, nigro marginatis*

THE QUEEN BULIMUS. Shell somewhat elongately oblong, often sinistral, spire pyramidally acuminate, obtuse at the apex; whorls seven to eight in number, smooth or obliquely finely striated, columella slightly twisted, lip simple; fulvous white, whorls variegated and articulated at the upper part with brown or green, greenish, or purple-black at the lower, aperture and columella sometimes white, sometimes deep violet, edged with black.

D'ORBIGNY, Voy. dans l'Amér. Mérid. Moll. p. 257. pl. 29. f. 1, 5.

Helix regina, De Férussac.

Jebotina pereversa, Swainson.

Achatina melanostoma, Swainson.

Eadem? *Bulimus phlogerus*, D'Orbigny.

Hab. Fig. 168 *a*. Interior of Peru; Poeppig. Fig. 168 *b* Chopo, Province of Pamplona, New Granada; Fumeé. Linden. Fig. 168 *c*. British Guyana, Brazils. Bolivia; D'Orbigny.

It will be seen by the above-mentioned localities that the *Bulimus regina* inhabits a wide range of country, and, by the figures, that it is found under very different aspects, having in some localities a dextral, in others a sinistral growth.

I quite agree with M. D'Orbigny in the propriety of referring this species to the genus under consideration rather than to *Jebotina*; the columella is never strictly truncated, and the shell has all the texture, form, and colouring of a *Bulimus*.

Figure 90 *b*. (Mus. Denison.)

BULIMUS ZEBRA. This species is also found under so many different aspects, that I thought it desirable to figure a singular variety from the collection of Mr. Denison, of which that gentleman possesses several examples exactly similar, brought by some vessel into Liverpool, but he is not aware of whence. It is of a remarkably solid growth, heavy as porcelain, and has no indication of the green which predominates more or less in most varieties. The upper part of the whorls is white, the lower encircled by a broad band of light rust colour, and towards the aperture the whorl is crossed by numerous concentric dark streaks.



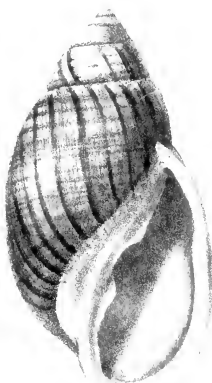
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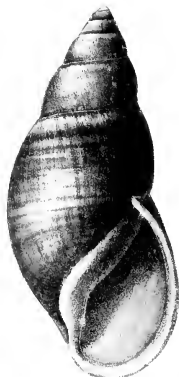
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BULIMUS.

PLATE XXVIII.

Species 160. (Fig. 160 *b*. Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS FULMINANS. The shell here represented is that in Mr. Cuning's collection, described by Dr. Pfeiffer under the name of *B. Loreni*, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1817, p. 229. It is without doubt identical with the *B. fulminans* described at Pl. XXIV., though lighter in structure and of less acuminate growth.

Species 169. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS MILLERI. *Bul. testâ ovato-oblongâ, spirâ sub-obtusâ, anfractibus quinque, truncatis, obliquè convolutis, aperturâ subcontractâ, labro reflexo: costaeo-fuscâ, epideraide sericeâ, transversia minute granuloso-crispatâ, indatâ, peritremate rosâ.*

MILLER'S BULIMUS. Shell ovately oblong, spire rather obtuse, whorls five in number, rather swollen, obliquely convoluted, aperture somewhat contracted, lip reflected; chesnut-brown, covered with a silken epidermis, which is transversely minutely granulously crisped, peritreme rose-coloured.

SOWERBY, Conch. Illus. f. 94.

Hab. Brazil.

This beautiful species is mainly distinguished by its exquisite silken epidermis, which exhibits two or three bands towards the base, not of colour, but of light and shade, as in a shot-silk.

Species 170. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS AURIS-MIDÆ. *Bul. testâ oblongo-vel elongato-ovatâ, subcompressâ, anfractibus sex, laxis aut irregulariter rugoso-striatis, ultimo valde majore, columellâ callosâ pliciformi, interdum duabus, minutâ, aperturâ amplâ; fulvescente-albâ, epideraide olivaceo-castaneâ indatâ, apertura fauce rufescente-croceâ, peritremate lacteâ.*

THE MIDAS' EAR BULIMUS. Shell oblong or elongately ovate, a little compressed, whorls six in number, smooth or irregularly roughly striated, last whorl very much the larger, columella furnished with a plait-like callosity, sometimes two, aperture large: fulvous white, covered with an olive chesnut epidermis, interior of the aperture reddish chesnut, peritreme cream colour.

Auris-Midæ terrea australis, Chemnitz, Conch. Cab. vol. ix. p. 42. pl. 121. f. 1039, 1040.

Bulimus fibratus, Gray.

Hab. New Caledonia.

We are informed by Chemnitz in the ninth volume of the Conchylien Cabinet, published in 1786, that this shell was known to Favanne as "a very rare *Baccina* from New Holland bearing some resemblance to the false Midas' Ear," meaning the *Auricula Midæ*, which Bruguière referred to his genus *Bulimus* under the same specific title as that used by Chemnitz in reference to this. We also learn from the same source that it was known to English collectors upwards of half a century ago, as 'The Midas' Ear from New Caledonia.' Lamarek, however, and his followers appear to have confounded it with the *B. auris-borina*, from which, as described at Pl. XXX., it is amply distinguished.

The chief variation in the growth of the present species consists in some specimens being of an elongated form as represented in Chemnitz, and of which a specimen exactly agreeing with that figure is before me, and in others being of a compressed oblong tumid growth, as in the shell represented in the accompanying plate. Both varieties are distinguished by a plait-like callosity on the columella and the rich orange-red painting of the interior, but are equally distinct from the *B. Shouji* or *auris-borina*.

Species 171. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS FUNCKII. *Bul. testâ elongato-oblongâ, subgyn-dracæ, crassiusculâ, anfractibus quinque ad sex, longitudinaliter irregulariter rudè striatis, laxis, apicem versus subtilissimè corrugato-reticulatis, columellâ sub-arcuatâ, labro fortiter reflexo: rufo-castaneâ, epideraide olivaceâ crassâ indatâ, aperturâ livido-fuscâ, peritremate fumeo-aureo.*

FUNCK'S BULIMUS. Shell elongately oblong, somewhat cylindrical, rather thick, whorls five to six in number, longitudinally irregularly rudely striated, smooth, very finely corrugately reticulated towards the apex; columella slightly arched, lip strongly reflected; reddish chesnut, covered with a thick olive epidermis, interior of the aperture livid brown, peritreme smoky orange.

NYST, Mém. Société Royale de Liège, vol. i.

Bulimus superbus, Jous.

Bulimus Coripecensis, Valenciennes.

Hab. Caripi, Venezuela (in the crevices of high mountains); Funck, Dyson.

First discovered by M. Funck, and subsequently by Mr. Dyson, who found the species in great abundance at Caripi, Venezuela, where the natives were observed to collect and roast the animals for food. It is a rather solid shell of a cylindrically oblong form, and of a peculiar smoky tint of colour.

At the time M. Nyst was engaged in describing this species, it happened that Mr. Cuming, whilst passing through Belgium, observed to him that he had some recollection of its being already described in the Zoological Journal, under the name *B. labeo*. Upon this M. Nyst, in a subsequent notice of the species, took some considerable pains to exhibit the difference between the *B. labeo* and *Fuerchii*, reproducing the description and figure of the former for comparison, side by side, with the latter. M. Nyst is no doubt to be complimented for his ability and zeal in the matter, but in so doing he unconsciously attaches an importance to a passing conversational remark, a mere *lapsus-lingue*, or rather *meauroir*, which the speaker never intended. The species are too far removed from each other to admit of two opinions.

Species 172. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS MELANOCHELLUS. *Bul. testâ elongato-oblongâ, subumbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, longitudinaliter rufè striatis, per marginem superiorem crenatis, apicem versus subtilissimè corrugatis; columellâ subcontortâ, aperturâ parvisculâ, labro reflexo; costarum-brunearû, medio et infra suturas indistinctè fasciatâ, epithecaliâ tuberculatâ indatâ, aperturâ favee et peritremate luteo-angustatis.*

THE BLACK-LIP BULIMUS. Shell elongately oblong, slightly umbilicated, whorls six in number, longitudinally rudely striated, crenated along the upper margin, very finely corrugated; columella a little twisted, aperture rather small, lip retracted; chestnut brown, indistinctly banded round the middle and beneath the sutures, covered with a yellowish olive epidermis, interior and peritreme of the aperture livid-black.

Nyst. *Bul. Acad. Royale de Bruxelles*, vol. xii.—Extrait, p. 8. pl. 3. f. 3 a, b.

Hab. Paraguay.

Chiefly remarkable for the peculiar livid black-lead line of the enamel, which lines the interior and peritreme of the aperture.

Species 173. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS RHODOCHELLUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovata, spirâ breviusculâ, anfractibus quinque, tumidiusculis, unilique minutissimè granulatis; columellâ subcontortâ, aperturâ superiù contractâ, labro expanso; costarû, strigis albis longitudinalibus, peculiariter undatis et reticulatis, undatâ, epithecaliâ corarâ lutescente indatâ, peritremate roseo.*

THE ROSE-LIP BULIMUS. Shell oblong ovate, spire rather short, whorls five in number, somewhat swollen, very minutely granulated throughout; columella slightly twisted, aperture contracted round the upper part, lip expanded; chestnut brown, marked with longitudinal white streaks which are peculiarly waved and reticulated, covered with a yellowish horny epidermis, peritreme rose-coloured.

Hab. Brazil.

The light waved marks which distinguish this species have a singular net-work-like appearance, and the peritreme of the aperture is a particularly deep crimson rose.



BULIMUS.

PLATE XXIV.

Species 174. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS MALLEATUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovata, inflata, spirâ breviusculâ, acuminatâ, anfractibus quinque longitudinaliter striatis, transversis peculiariter corrugatis, anfractu ultimo peranulo; columella fortiter multiplicatâ, labro latè reflexo; albâ, castaneo hic illie sparsim irregulariter maculatâ, iatus lutescente.*

THE BEATEN BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, inflated, spire rather short, acuminate, whorls five in number, longitudinally striated, transversely peculiarly wrinkled, last whorl very large; columella strongly one-plaited, lip broadly reflected, white, sparsely and irregularly spotted here and there with chestnut, interior yellowish.

JAY, Catalogue of Shells.

Hab.

The chestnut spots of this shell, which is now comparatively well known to collectors, have very much the appearance of scattered fragments of horny epidermis.

Species 175. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS FULGURATUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovata, umbilicatâ, subinflata, anfractibus quinque longitudinaliter cristissimè striatis, transversis peculiariter corrugatis, columella fortiter multiplicatâ, labro latè reflexo; albâ, fusca longitudinaliter undulato-striatâ, epulcrante labro-alarum indatâ, apicea cæspis rosaceâ.*

THE LIGHTNING-STROCK BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, umbilicated, somewhat inflated, whorls five in number, longitudinally very faintly striated, transversely peculiarly wrinkled, columella strongly one-plaited, lip widely reflected; white, longitudinally streaked in a wavy manner with brown, and covered with a yellowish olive epidermis, pinkish towards the apex.

JAY, Catalogue of Shells.

Plekocheilus gracilis. Broderip.

Bulimus eximius, Mihi, in Conch. Syst.

Hab. Feejee Islands.

Although the *B. fulguratus* is of a more cylindrically oblong form than the preceding species, and of a different colour and pattern, it is very similar in regard to sculpture, and in the strongly plaited columella. The transversely corrugated surface of these is rarely met with in the genus.

Species 176. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS HARTWEGII. *Bul. testâ elongato-oblongâ, subcylindricâ, anfractibus sex, convexis, longitudinaliter rufè striatis, per marginem crenulatis, columella angustâ, rectâ, apertura parvisculâ, labro simplicis, rufè reflexo; undulato-punctatâ, nigricante-fusca hic illie irregulariter angustè striatâ, iatus ciniscente-albâ.*

HARTWEG'S BULIMUS. Shell elongately oblong, somewhat cylindrical, whorls six in number, convex, longitudinally rufely striated, crenulated along the margin, columella narrow, straight, aperture rather small, lip simple, scarcely reflected; scorched bay colour, irregularly marked here and there with narrow streaks, interior violet-tinged white.

PEIFFER, Monog. *Bul.*

Hab. El Catamajja, Loja, Quito; Hartweg.

The columella, though solidified, seems inclined to roll back, after the manner of those species approaching to *Ichelium*.

Species 177 (Fig. *a.* Mus. Cuming. Fig. *b.* Mus. Demisson.)

BULIMUS DOWNESI. *Bul. testâ pyramidal-oblongâ, spirâ acuminatâ, apice obtusa; anfractibus septem convexis, marginem crenulatis, convexitè peculiariter plicatis-angustis, rugis hic illie plus minusse unidix; columella contractâ et retrorsum curvâ, apertura subrotundatâ, labro reflexo; anfractuâ parte superiori præpurascente aut undulato-rufescente, rugis hic illie albis, inferiori sordidatè castaneo-nigricante, columella et peritremate cæcis, eel pallidè carcinis, iatus caralis sordidè-albâ.*

DOWNES' BULIMUS. Shell pyramidally oblong, spire acuminate, obtuse at the apex; whorls seven in number, convex, crenated at the edge, concentrically peculiarly plicately wrinkled, wrinkles here and there swollen; columella twisted and curved back, aperture somewhat rounded, lip reflected; upper part of the whorls purplish or of a burnt red colour, wrinkles here and there white, lower part of the whorls most frequently chestnut black, columella and peritreme rose or scarlet-tinged, interior bluish white.

GRAY, Soweb'y, Conch. Illus. f. 99.

Hab. Prince's Island, West Coast of Africa; Fraser.

July, 1848.

There are apparently two well-marked varieties of this species, one of a deep burnt red colour, dark chestnut-black round the lower part, with a rose lip as in the richly coloured specimen here figured from the collection of Mr. Demisson: the other of a purplish colour, merely brownish towards the lower part and having the lip tinged with scarlet, as in Mr. Cuming's specimen.

Several fine examples of *B. Doenensis* were collected by Mr. Fraser at the above-mentioned island, during his adventure in the unfortunate Niger Expedition.

Species 178. (Mus. Demisson.)

BULIMUS AURIPIGMENTUM. *Bul. testâ pyramidali-elongatâ, spirâ acuminatâ, anfractibus septem, lacinis, plano-convexis; columellâ angustâ, rectâ, quasi revolutâ, aperturâ parvisculâ, labro simplici, acuto; peculiariter rufescente-spicâ, anfractibus flavis brevibus irregularibus erectis, costarum et albis, basi ciagnatis, anfractu ultimo fuscâ costarum latâ.*

THE ORPIMENT BULIMUS. Shell pyramidally elongated, spire acuminate, whorls seven in number, smooth, flatly convex, columella narrow, straight, as if rolled back, aperture rather small, lip simple, sharp; of a peculiar reddish bay, the whorls being encircled round the base with irregular short erect chestnut and white flames, last whorl with a broad chestnut band.

Hab. ———?

A very handsome characteristic new species totally distinct from any hitherto known, for which I am indebted to the liberality of J. Demisson, Esq., who possesses two examples agreeing with each other in the minutest detail.

Species 179. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS FAVANNI. *Bul. testâ ovatâ ventricosâ, umbilicatâ, spirâ breviusculâ, acuminatâ, suturis impressis, anfractibus septem, concentricè striatis, lacinis, columellâ latâ, aperturâ subcontractâ, labro vix reflexo; albâ, maculis grandibus quadratis, rufescente-fuscis superiù et inferiù aculatâ.*

FAVANNE'S BULIMUS. Shell ovate, ventricose, umbilicated, spire rather short, acuminate, sutures impressed; whorls seven in number, concentrically striated, smooth, columella broad, aperture a little contracted, lip scarcely reflected; white, clouded above and below with large square reddish brown spots.

LAMARCK, Anim. sans vert. vol. viii. p. 227.

Helix Favanni, Férussac.

Bulimus ciuctus, Jay.

Hab. Eastern Islands.

Easily distinguished by its style of painting, the colour being arranged round the upper and lower parts of the whorls in large oblong-square blotches, generally flowing irregularly one into the other.



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BULIMUS.

PLATE XXX.

Species 180. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS AURIS-VULPINA. *Bul. testâ oratâ, ventricosa, subumbilicata, spirâ subarcuata, anfractibus septem, transversia et longitudinaliter rudè rugoso-striatis, superâe depressè angulato-rotundatis et corrugato-crenatis; columella profunde excavatâ, basi cinctâ, labro incrassato, rudè reflexo, apertura sinuatâ et contractâ; sordide alâ, columella cruceo-ruftâ, apice et apertura fauce pallide crocatis.*

THE FOX-EAR BULIMUS. Shell ovate, ventricose, slightly umbilicated, spire somewhat acuminated, whorls seven in number, transversely and longitudinally roughly striated, depressly angularly rounded and puckered above; columella deeply excavated, twisted at the base, lip thickened, rudely reflected, aperture sinuated and contracted; dead white, columella saffron-red, apex and interior of the aperture faintly tinged with saffron colour.

DESHAYES. *Anim. sans vert.* vol. viii. p. 257.

Auris vulpina, Chemnitz.
Voluta auris-culpinæ, Billwyn.
Helix auris-culpinæ, Férussac.

Hab. St. Helena.

A curious species of which several specimens have been found in a semi-fossil state at St. Helena, supposed to have belonged to a mollusc now extinct; none having been collected in a living state.

Species 181. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS HANLEY. *Bul. testâ elongato-oblongâ, sub-turritâ, tenui, semipellucida, spirâ arcuata, suturis impressis; anfractibus septem, lœvibus, alutibus, plano-convexis, per marginem superiorem subtiliter et creberrimè crenulatis, crenulis in sulcis minutis descendentes, columella laboque tenuibus, simplicibus; rufo-castaneâ, intus iridescente.*

HANLEY'S BULIMUS. Shell elongately oblong, somewhat turreted, thin, semipellucid, spire acuminated, sutures impressed; whorls seven in number, smooth, shining, flatly convex, very finely and closely crenulated along the upper margin, the crenules descending in fine grooves, lip and columella thin, simple; reddish-chestnut, iridescent within.

PFEIFFER, MOROG. *Bul.*

Hab. Brazil: Miller.

A light turriculated shell of a peculiar reddish mahogany brown-colour, the sutures of which are somewhat deeply impressed, whilst the upper edge of the whorls is very finely crenulated, the crenules being delicately prolonged.

Species 182. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS SPIXII. *Bul. testâ elongato-turritâ, subglabrâ, spirâ arcuata, apice concavo-depressâ; anfractibus septem, plano-convexis, longitudinaliter subtilissimè corrugato-striatis, per marginem crenulatis; columella peculiariter incisâ, apertura parvâ, labro subincrassato, eix recurro; corneo-fuscâ, obscurè fasciatâ, epidermide limbo-olivaceâ intus, labra et apertura fauce pallide cruceo-roseis, subiridescentibus.*

SPIX'S BULIMUS. Shell elongately turreted, somewhat cylindrical, spire acuminated, concavely depressed at the apex; whorls seven in number, flatly convex, longitudinally very finely striated in a wrinkled manner, crenulated along the edge; columella peculiarly notched, aperture small, lip somewhat thickened, but slightly recurved; flesh-tinted brown, obscurely banded, covered with a yellowish-olive epidermis, lip and interior of the aperture flesh-tinged rose, slightly iridescent.

WAGNER, Test. Bras. p. 11. pl. 10. f. 3.

Columella bulimæ, Spix.

An eadem junior, *Bulimus hylanius*, Wagner.

Hab. Brazil.

The notched columella is a very conspicuous feature in this species, which, in fine condition, is not white as hitherto described, but of a flesh-tinged rose hue, banded with brown and covered by a yellowish-olive epidermis.

Species 183. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS IMPERATOR. *Bul. testâ pyramidalî-oratâ, anfractibus sex, lœvibus, ultimâ basin versus subangulato, columellâ rectâ; purpureo-nigricante, epidermide sparsivo-alba, nudato-striatâ intus, apertura carulescente-albâ, columella rosaceo-purpurascente, peritremate nigricante.*

THE EMPEROR BULIMUS. Shell pyramidally ovate, whorls six in number, smooth, last whorl slightly angled

towards the base, columella straight; purple-black, covered with an epidermis marked with zigzag streaks of fawn-white, aperture bluish-white, columella pinkish-purple, peristome black.

PEFFER, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1848.
Hab. Philippine Islands; Kierulf.

I doubt if 'The Pretender' would not have been a more appropriate name for this shell than 'The Emperor,' for it appears to be simply a variety of *B. pythagaster*. It would, however, be unfair to judge of its claim to rank as a species by a single specimen not in the best condition. Mr. Cuming informs me that it was collected at the Philippines by Dr. Kierulf of Copenhagen, and that there is another exactly similar to it in the collection of M. Jancle of Paris; and further, that he never collected any *B. pythagaster* with this peculiar zigzag style of marking.

Species 184. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS ATOMATUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovata, Achatina-foroi, tenui, anfractibus sex, levibus, inflatis, per marginem leviter erantatis; columellâ rectâ, reflexâ, labro exteriori, levati, simpliciter; flavescente-brunneo, costarum-rufa vixatè undato-tiâratâ et punctatâ, intus aereoloso-albâ.*

THE MINUTELY DOTTED BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, Achatina-shaped, thin, whorls six in number, smooth, inflated, slightly reticulated along the edge; columella straight, reflected, outer lip thin, simple; yellowish-brown, minutely lineated and dotted in a wavy manner with chestnut-red, interior bluish-white.

GRAY, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1834, p. 64.
Hab. Near Fort Macquarie, New Holland.

A singularly marked species having somewhat the form of the large African *Achatina*.

Species 185. (Mus. Dension.)

BULIMUS AURIS-BOVINA. *Bul. testâ elongato-oblongâ, crassâ, spirâ subconcinatâ, anfractibus sex, rugosostriatis; columellâ incrassatâ, callositatibus duabus munitâ, quæna inferiori perisplâ, solidâ; apertura*

parvâ, peculiariter contractâ, labro valdè incrassatâ; rufescente-albâ, apertura fauce cicule rufâ, columellâ labroque characis.

THE ON-EAR BULIMUS. Shell elongately oblong, thick, spire somewhat acuminate, whorls six in number, roughly striated, columella thickened, furnished with two callosities, of which the lower is very large and solid, aperture peculiarly contracted, lip very much thickened; reddish-white, interior of the aperture deep red, lip and columella ivory white.

BRIQUERE, *Enc. Méth. dict. no 80.*
Arcicula borina, Lamarek.
Helix auris-bovina, Férussac.

Hab. Eastern Islands.

The *Bulimi Shangi* and *auris-Mibra* have each been considered in its turn with the present species, which is eminently distinguished from them; first, in being of a natural white, which obtains a reddish hue, owing to the interior being very deeply stained with that colour; secondly, in the aperture being small and much contracted; thirdly, in being of more solid growth, and fourthly, in the lip and columella being like white porcelain or polished ivory.

Species 186. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS DOMEYANUS. *Bul. testâ ovalâ, umbilicatâ, spirâ brevissimâ, anconatâ, anfractibus sex ad septem, subconcinatis, concentricè rugatis; columellâ subumbilicatâ, reflexâ, labro latissimè expanso et reflexo; albâ, columellâ et apertura fauce intus lavo-purpureis.*

DOMEY'S BULIMUS. Shell ovate, umbilicated, spire rather short, pointed, whorls six to seven in number, somewhat rounded, concentrically wrinkled; columella a little twisted, reflected, lip very widely expanded and reflected; white, interior deeply coloured with purple-lake.

Helix Domeyana, Férussac, *Hist. Moll.*
Hab. Mexico

This beautiful and very rare species is chiefly remarkable on account of the trumpet-like expansion of the aperture, which is of a deep purple-bronze colour.



BULIMUS.

PLATE XXXI.

Species 187. (Fig. *a*, Mus. Hudson; Fig. *b*, Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CITRINUS. *Bul. testâ subelongato-ovata, crassiuscula, aut dextra aut sinistra, anfractibus sex ad septem, subcuneatis, lœvibus, nitidis; ricole citriniflorâ, interclina rufescente-fusco flammulâ, prope suturam albâ, ritâ longitudinali crassiuscula interclina pictâ, lubra et peritremate albis.*

THE CITRUS BULIMUS. Shell somewhat elongately ovate, rather thick, either dextral or sinistral, whorls six to seven in number, somewhat rounded, smooth, shining, bright citron yellow, sometimes flamed with reddish brown, white near the sutures, sometimes painted with a chestnut-black longitudinal fillet, lip and peritreme white.

BROTHER, Ent. Meth. dict. no. 27.

Helix peregrina (pars?), Linnæus.

Helices dextra, et sinistra, Muller.

Helix citrea, Ferrussac.

Hab. Moluccas.

This species is so well known by its long-established name, *B. citrinus*, that I have hesitated to adopt the Linnæan title *Helix peregrina*, believing it probable that the author of the *Systema Nature*, included more than one reversed species under that appellation.

Species 188. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS ATRICALLONUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovata, basiæ cœvas subingulata, spirâ acuminatâ; anfractibus sex ad septem, subcuneatis, lœvibus, nitidis, lubra expansa, lubâ reflecto; albida, ricolesecente-lubra tinctâ, parte supra columella lamina callusâ intusâ purpureo-aurigâ indetâ, ostreaclia albica ritâ snilli longitudinali pictâ, apertura albâ.*

THE BLACK-CALLOS BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, somewhat inflated towards the base, spire acuminated, whorls six or seven in number, somewhat rounded, smooth, shining, lip expanded, widely reflected; white, stained with greenish yellow, the part above the columella covered with a callous deep purple-black lamina, last whorl painted with a longitudinal fillet of the same colour, aperture white.

GOULD, Boston Journ. Nat. Hist.

Hab. Tavoy, Burmah.

I fear there is not much difference between this and the

preceding species, beyond the callous purple-black lamina which lines the interior of the body-whorl, and is of somewhat doubtful importance.

Species 189. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS LINDENI. *Bul. testâ cylindrico-oblongâ, crassiusculâ, apice obtusè depressâ, anfractibus quinque ad sex, decessatim rufè striatâ et subtiliter indetatis, per auriginea exiliter circulatâ; columella nupliatâ, apertura parviusculâ, lubra subincrassata, reflecta; lubra, nigro sparsim strigatâ, apicâ cœvas purpureascente, epidermide olivaceo-viridi indetâ, aperturae fœveæ cœcolobescente-albâ, lubra pallidè circinata.*

LINDEN'S BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically oblong, rather thick, apex obtusely depressed, whorls five to six in number, decessatim rufely striated and finely indented, faintly eruculated along the margin; columella one-plaited, aperture rather small, lip somewhat thickened, reflected; cream colour, sparingly streaked with black; purplish towards the apex, and covered with an olive-green epidermis, interior of the aperture bluish white, lip pale saffron colour.

Bulimus leptochelus, Pfeiffer.

Hab. La Baja, Province of Pamplona, New Granada. Funck, Linden.

Notwithstanding the importance which is very properly attached to the priority of names, there are exceptions, as in the instance before us, in which a name may require to be changed. The term *leptochelus*, or *thin-lipped*, denotes a character which is not found in the adult species; the shells of all *Bulimi* are "thin-lipped" in an immature state, and many remain so at maturity, but in the species under consideration, the lip is thickened and rather widely reflected. I therefore venture to name it anew, in honour of the indefatigable botanist and shell-collector, to whom we are indebted for so many beautiful species of *Bulimi* from the luxuriant district of New Granada.

Species 190. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS PLAXIDENS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-oriformâ, truncatâ, spirâ levî, acuminatâ, anfractibus quinque, tunicâ longitudinaliter creberrimè corrugato-striatâ, striis minutissimis transversis sub levè decessatis, apr.*

July, 1848.

lura oblongo-quadrata, parvisculā, contractā, labro deute nivo plauulato iustincto; olivaceo-virescente, aperturā caraloseante-oblā, peritremeate intensē purpureo-roseo.

THE FLAT-TOOTHED BULIMUS. Shell oblong egg-shaped, rather thin, spire short, acuminate, whorls five in number, swollen, longitudinally very closely striated in a wrinkled manner, and, under the lens, crossed with very minute transverse striae, aperture oblong-square, rather small, contracted, furnished with a single flattened tooth; light olive-green, aperture bluish white, peritreme deep purple-rose.

MICHELIN, Magasin de Zool. pl. 25.

Hab. Brazil.

The surface of this species, in fine condition, has a delicate silken aspect, occasioned by a multitude of extremely fine transverse striae, which are scarcely discernible without the aid of a lens. The epidermis is of a peculiar plum-green colour, and the lip of an intense purple-rose, distinguished by an oblong flattened tooth.

Species 191. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS PEDICUS. *Bul. testā oblongo-oratā, spirā brevi, acuminatā, anfractibus quinque tumidiusculis, audique striato-corrugatis, columellā unipliatā, labro expanso, latē reflexo; olivaceo-roseo, peritremeate nivo albo, univiceidē roseo.*

THE CHASTE BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, spire short, acuminate, whorls five in number, rather swollen, striately wrinkled throughout, columella one-plaited, lip expanded, widely reflected: olive-red, peritreme sometimes white, sometimes deep rose.

DESHAYES, Anim. sans vert., vol. viii. p. 253.

Helix pudica, Linnaeus, Syst. Nat. (Gmelin's edit.) p. 3615.

Partula pudica, De Férussac.

Helix pudica, Moricand.

Auris virginea, Chemnitz.

Volva auris-virginis, Dillwyn.

Bulimus virginius, Bruguière.

Strophocylis Alacida, Spix.

An caelea var. *Bulimus perpleurus*, Sowerby.

Hab. Brazil.

M. Deshayes has already observed that the shell figured by Chemnitz under the name of *Auris virginea* (Conch. Cab. vol. ix. pl. 121. f. 1042) has a different aspect from that commonly known to us as the *B. pudicus*, figured in the accompanying plate, and among the shells collected by Dr. Spix in Brazil. The *Auris virginea* has more the form of a *Partula*, but I find no shell to correspond with it, and take it to be merely another state of the species under consideration.

(Species 192. Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS UNIDENTATUS. *Bul. testā oblongo-oratā, spirā brevisculā, anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, tumidis, subrugosis, aperturā parvisculā, labro reflexo, deute nivo obtuso iustincto; albidā, roseo tinctā, columellā lobatāque purpureo-castaneis.*

THE ONE-TOOTHED BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, spire rather short, whorls four to five in number, swollen, rather rough, aperture somewhat small, lip reflected, furnished with a single blunt tooth: whitish, tinged with rose, lip and columella purple-chesnut.

Partula unidentata, Sowerby, Tankerville Catalogue, App. p. vii.

Hab. Brazil.

I am not aware that any example of this species is known in fine condition with its epidermis. It is of more solid growth than the *B. plaudens*, and of a less oblong form, whilst the tooth is short and blunt, not oblong and flattened. The species differ essentially also in colour.



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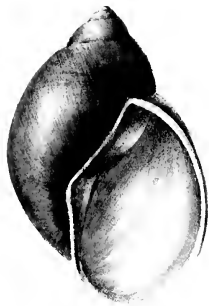
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BULIMUS.

PLATE XXXII.

Species 193. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS GUERINI. *Bul. testâ oblongo-oratâ, truncatâ, apice subobtusâ, anfractibus quinque, levibus, subinfatis, columellâ subconvectâ, labro vix reflexo; intus olivaceâ, luteo longitudinaliter strigatâ, aperturâ peritremate aurantiâ.*

GUERIN'S BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, rather thin, somewhat obtuse at the apex, whorls five in number, smooth, slightly inflated, columella somewhat twisted, lip scarcely reflected; very dark olive, longitudinally streaked with yellow, peritreme of the aperture orange.

PFEIFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1846, p. 40.

Hab. New Granada.

Although much smaller in size and of comparatively lighter growth, this species approximates so closely to the *B. Moritzianus*, which is found in the same locality under a multitude of aspects, that I fear it may prove to be only a dwarf variety.

Species 194. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CRYSTALLINUS. *Bul. testâ conico-oratâ, tenui, pellucidâ, callâ inflatâ, anfractibus quinque ad sex, transverseâ nudiq̄e subtilissimè impresso-striatis, anfractu ultimo peranaplo, basin versus obtusè emarginato, columellâ concavo-depressâ, vix reflexâ, labro tenui, simplici; pellucido-âlbâ, columellâ brunneâ-âte.*

THE CRYSTALLINE BULIMUS. Shell conically ovate, thin, pellucid, very much inflated, whorls five to six in number, transversely very finely impressly striated throughout, last whorl very large, obtusely keeled towards the base, columella concavely depressed, slightly reflected, lip thin, simple; transparent white, columella pale brown.

Hab. — ?

Of very peculiar form, and differing in all respects from any species hitherto described. It is a light transparent shell, transversely engraved with fine striae, very much inflated, and indistinctly angled towards the base.

Species 195. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS MONOZONUS. *Bul. testâ subpyramidali-oratâ, apice obtusâ, anfractibus quinque, rotundatis, obliquè striatis, columellâ rectâ, labro vix reflexo; rufescente-*

brunneâ, zonâ latiusculâ albâ, in anfractu ultimo lutescente conspicuâ, cingulatâ; epidermide fuscâ indatâ, peritremate nigricante.

THE ONE-ZONE BULIMUS. Shell somewhat pyramidally ovate, obtuse at the apex, whorls five in number, rounded, obliquely striated, columella straight, lip but slightly reflected; reddish brown, encircled by a rather wide white zone, conspicuous only on the last whorl, and covered with a brown epidermis, peritreme blackish.

PFEIFFER, Monog. Bul.

Hab. Philippines: Kierulf.

Collected in the Philippine Islands by Dr. Kerulf of Copenhagen, and apparently distinct from any of Mr. Cuming's species.

Species 196. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS GIBBOSUS. *Bul. testâ oratâ, umbilicatâ, crassiusculâ, centricossissimâ, anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, longitudinaliter rudè striatis, nudiq̄e minutè granulatis, anfractu ultimo peranaplo, inflato, columellâ subconvectâ, labro reflexo; castaneo-rufescente, fusco sparsim punctatâ, aperturâ albâ.*

GIBBON'S BULIMUS. Shell ovate, umbilicated, rather thick, extremely ventricose, whorls four to five in number, longitudinally rudely striated, minutely granulated throughout, last whorl very large, inflated, columella slightly twisted, lip reflected; chestnut red, sparingly dotted with brown, aperture whitish.

LEA, Trans. Amer. Phil. Soc., 1836.

Hab. Between La Plata and Tocaina, New Granada. Dr. Gibbon.

Distinguished by the widely-inflated and rapid enlargement of the last whorl; of a chestnut colour, besprinkled with dashes of brown.

Species 197. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CASTANEUS. *Bul. testâ oratâ, vix umbilicatâ, centricossissimâ, anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, longitudinaliter rudè striatis, grandis emilibus oblongis propulsiâs serialim cingulatis, anfractu ultimo peranaplo, inflato, labro vix reflexo; intus et luteo fuscâ-castaneâ.*

THE CHESTNUT BULIMUS. Shell ovate, scarcely umbilicated, extremely ventricose, whorls four to five in

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number, longitudinally rudely striated, encircled near the sutures with rows of rude oblong granules, last whorl very large, inflated, lip but slightly reflected, smoky chestnut-brown within and without.

PÉLLETIER, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1845, p. 68.

Hab. Vegas, on the river Guacendé, New Granada.

It may be observed that this shell is almost equally ventricose and inflated with the preceding species, though not exactly of the same form. It is, moreover, of lighter structure, and, instead of being covered with granules, it has merely a few near the sutures of a rude oblong shape, set in exact rows more or less distant from each other.

Species 198. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS GALLINA-SULTANA. *Bul. testâ conico-ovata, tenui, ventricosissima, anfractibus sex, transversaria cœlheriâ striatis, striis rugosis et minute undulatis, anfractu ultimo parumplo, inflato, labro simplici: albicante, olivaceo-rufiâ maculatâ et variegatâ, epidermide flucidiâ iaduatâ.*

THE SULTAN-FOWL BULIMUS. Shell conically ovate, thin, extremely ventricose, whorls six in number, transversely very closely striated, striae rough and minutely undulated, last whorl very large, inflated, lip simple; whitish, blotched and variegated with olive green, and covered with a yellowish epidermis.

LAMARCK, *Anim. sans vert.* (Deshayes' edit.) vol. viii. p. 222.

Le poule sultane, Favanne.

Belle gallina-sultana, Chemnitz.

Schulna parcaina, Spix.

Hab. Bolivia; D'Orbigny.

"We met with the *B. gallina-sultana*," says M. D'Orbigny, "in the hot damp forests, inhabited by the savage Guarayos, in the centre of the republic of Bolivia. There, they bury themselves among the roots of trees and only come forth during the rainy season; they then crawl upon the trunk and stems to inhale the moisture, and as soon as the rains begin to cease, they descend and again bury themselves in the earth, where they remain concealed until the following season."

Species 199. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS HETEROTRICHUS. *Bul. testâ conico-ovata, subglobosa, umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex ad septem, rotundatis, striis nudique sub leute minute decussatis, columellâ lotincola, labro exiliter reflexo; olivaceo-flucidâ, epidermide setosâ iaduatâ, setis subtilibus, in seriebus spiratibus subdistantibus.*

THE DIFFERENTLY-BRISTLED BULIMUS. Shell conically ovate, somewhat globose, umbilicated, whorls six to seven in number, rounded, under the lens minutely decussated throughout with striae, columella rather broad, lip delicately reflected; olive yellow, covered with a bristly epidermis, of which the bristles are fine and arranged in rather distant spiral rows.

MORICAND, *Mém de Genève*, vol. 2. part. 2. p. 430. pl. 2. f. 5, 6.

Hab. Brazil.

Well characterized by its delicate bristly epidermis, deprived of which, the species may be equally recognised by its peculiar form and minute decussated sculpture, looking, as it were, like a fine web of punctures.



BULIMUS.

PLATE XXXIII.

Species 200. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS SIGNATUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovata, umbilicata, spirâ brevi, acuminatâ, anfractibus quinque, rugulosis, columellâ basi callusâ, rudè plicatâ, aperturâ angustâ, contractâ, auriformâ, labro reflexo et latissimè concavè expanso; albidâ, fuscis tribus latis nigricantibus cingulatâ, fuscoque acutulatâ, apice nigro, labro charneo.*

THE MARKED BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, umbilicated, spire short, acuminate, whorls five in number, rough, columella callous at the base and obsolete plicated, aperture narrow, contracted, ear-shaped, lip reflected and very widely concavely expanded; whitish, encircled with three broad blackish bands and clouded with brown, apex black, lip ivory white.

Luzulo signata, Wagner, Moll. du Brésil, p. 17. pl. 12. f. 3.

Helix signata, Moricand.

Hab. Brazil.

The wide-spread development of the lip is rather a peculiar feature in this species. It is not uncommon.

Species 201. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS BILABIATUS. *Bul. testâ ovata, spirâ acuminatâ, anfractibus quinque, subrotundatis, rugulosis, sub lente minutè rudè reticulatis et foratis, peculiariter obliquè plicato-costatis, costis compressis; columellâ subrotundâ, aperturâ auriformâ, labro antice bisecto; sordidè albâ, fusco hic illic tinctâ, parte suprâ columellam annè auratâ, annè purpureo-nigrâ.*

THE TWO-LIPPED BULIMUS. Shell ovate, spire acuminate, whorls five in number, somewhat rounded, rough, under the lens minutely reticulated and punctured, peculiarly obliquely plicately ribbed, ribs compressed; columella rather twisted, aperture ear-shaped, lip divided in twain all round; dead white, stained here and there with brown, the part above the columella sometimes orange, sometimes purple-white.

Broderip and Sowerby, Zool. Journ. vol. v. p. 49. pl. supp. 40. f. 1. 2.

Helix saxatilis, Férussac, MSS.

Hab. Brazil.

The name *B. saxatilis* of De Férussac does not appear to have been published. There is a very characteristic dwarf state of the species exhibiting the same varieties of colouring as those of a larger growth.

Species 202. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS TAUNAYSI. *Bul. testâ elongato-oblongâ, subcylindricâ, anfractibus sex ad septem, concavis, lacinosis, longitudinaliter striatis, columellâ subrotundâ, labro tenui, cir reflexo; fulvè vel nigricante-fuscâ, zonâ pallidâ angustâ cingulatâ, columellâ albâ.*

TAUNAY'S BULIMUS. Shell elongately oblong, somewhat cylindrical, whorls six to seven in number, convex, smooth, longitudinally striated, columella somewhat twisted, lip rather thin, scarcely reflected; fulvous or blackish brown, encircled by a pale narrow zone, columella white.

D'ORBIGNY, Voy. dans l'Amér. Mérid. Moll. p. 294.

Helix Taunaysii, Férussac.

Eadem, *Bulimus unguifera*, Grateloup.

Hab. Brazil.

The shell named *B. unguifera* by M. Grateloup is, according to the specimens so marked in Mr. Cuming's collection, a variety of *B. Taunaysii* of a lighter brown colour.

Species 203. (Fig. a. Mus. Dennison. Fig. b. and c. Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS MELANOSTOMA. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovata, spirâ subacuminatâ, anfractibus quinque ad sex, antice peculiariter oblongo-granulatis, per marginem minutè crenulatis et plicatis, plicis subnatis distantibus, in anfractu ultimo crenatis; columellâ contortâ, labro latè reflexo, interdum partim bisecto; rosæo-albicante, fuscescente obscurè nebulatâ, spirâ apice versus sæpe rosacâ, inter plicas nigricante, aperturâ partim vel omnino purpureo-nigrâ, interdum cruceo marginatâ.*

THE BLACK-MOUTH BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, spire somewhat acuminate, whorls five to six in number, peculiarly oblong-granulated throughout, minutely crenulated along the margin, and plicated, the plaits being rather large and distant, fading away in the last whorl; columella twisted, lip widely reflected, sometimes partially bisected; pinkish-white, obscurely clouded with pale brown, spire frequently pinkish towards the apex, blackish between the folds, aperture partially or entirely purple-black, sometimes edged with saffron yellow.

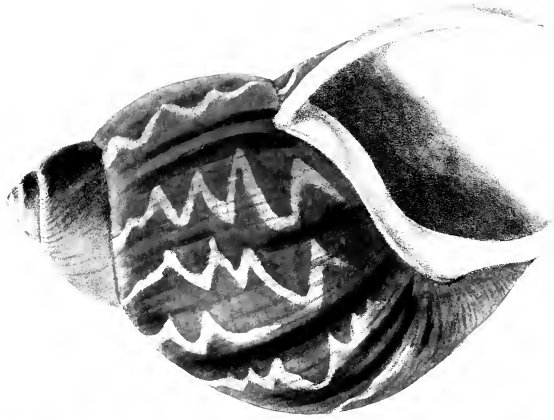
SWAINSON, Zool. Illustrations, vol. i. pl. 4.

July, 1845.

Helix melanosoma, Ferrussac*Auris melanosoma*, SpixEadem. *Helix rhodospira*, Moricand.*Hab.* Brazil.

The varieties of this species are strongly indicated in the distribution of the colouring matter of the aperture.

In most specimens the aperture is wholly lined with rich purple black, as in fig. 203 *c.*; in some, the lip is produced a second time outwardly, as in fig. 203 *a.*, bordered with saffron yellow, whilst in others, as in fig. 203 *b.*, the aperture is white, and no purple-black is seen, excepting on the body whorl above the columella.



BULIMUS.

PLATE XXXIV.

Species 201. (Mus. Dumaison.)

BULIMUS POPELAIRIANUS. *Bul. testâ ovata, ventricosissima, crassiusculâ, subcompressâ, anfractibus tumidis, superâe crenulatis, apicea versus concentricè subdivisâ leviter liris et minutissimè granulatis; columellâ arcuatâ, abate superâe callusâ, labro incrassato, reflexo; costaeo-brunneisecate, epidermide crassâ cornèâ brunneâ, in strigis longitudinalibus acutè undatis interlinea peculiariter dissolutâ, intatâ; aperturâ lividâ, labro albo.*

POPELAIR'S BULIMUS. Shell ovate, extremely ventricose, rather thick, somewhat compressed, whorls swollen, crenulated round the upper part, concentrically somewhat distantly ridged and minutely granulated toward the apex; columella arched, callous at the upper part with age, lip thickened, reflected; light chestnut-brown, covered with a thick brown epidermis, which is sometimes peculiarly dissolved, as it were, in longitudinal zigzag streaks; aperture livid, lip white.

Nyst. Bull. Acad. Roy. de Bruxelles, vol. xii. Extr. p. 10. pl. t. f. 5.

Eadem. *Bulimus fulguratus*, Valenciennes.

Bulimus Valenciennesii, Pfeiffer

Hab. Brazil.

This fine zigzag-marked species, distinguished under the above names by Pfeiffer and Valenciennes, is, without doubt, the same described by M. Nyst in the Transactions of the Royal Academy of Brussels in honour of the Baron de Popclair. Mr. Cumming possesses a specimen, like M. Nyst's, quite destitute of the zigzag marking, which is not a distribution of colour, nor the result of a double-membrane arrangement of the epidermis, as in the Philippine species; it has rather the appearance of being partially dissolved, as though it were occasioned by the predation of some solvent out of the sutures, though incapable of such an explanation.

Species 205. (Mus. Cumming.)

BULIMUS EGREGIUS. *Bul. elongato-oblongâ, subfusiformi, umbilicatâ, anfractibus concentricis, superâe crenatis, nudique creberrimè plano-granulatis, granulis in seriebus transverseis ad intervalla subdivisantiâ, majoribus, anfractu ultimo basi angulato-compresso; aperturâ oblongo-ovali, basi angulatâ et emulicentatâ, labro subrepanso et reflexo, marginibus liris angustâ callusâ junctis; costaeo-fuscâ, labro fluminatâ, labro intense roseo.*

THE CHOSEN BULIMUS. Shell elongately oblong, somewhat fusiform, umbilicated, whorls rather convex, concave round the upper part, very closely flatly granulated throughout, granules in transverse rows, at rather distant intervals, larger, last whorl angularly compressed at the base; aperture oblong-oval, angulated and channelled at the base, lip slightly expanded and reflected, margins joined by a narrow callous ridge; chestnut-brown, flamed with yellow, lip deep rose.

Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1845, p. 67.

Bulimus hybridus, Gould (vide Pfeiffer).

Hab. Brazil, in the vicinity of Rio Janeiro; Gould.

I much doubt whether this is anything more than a variety of the *B. gonistoma*. I have not met with it in a state intermediate between the specimen here represented, but it is certain that the sculpture of *B. egregius* is precisely that of *B. gonistoma* in an exaggerated and more luxuriant condition, whilst the species are alike in form.

Species 206. (Mus. Cumming.)

BULIMUS GONISTOMA. *Bul. testâ elongato-oblongâ, fusiformi, umbilicatâ, spirâ acuminatâ, anfractibus concentricis, superâe crenatis, nudique minutissimè et creberrimè granulatis, granulis, in seriebus transverseis ad intervalla subdivisantiâ, paulo majoribus, anfractu ultimo basi compresso; aperturâ oblongo-ovali, basi emulicentatâ, labro subrepanso et reflexo, marginibus liris callusâ junctis; basi, labro intense roseo.*

THE ANGLED-MOUTH BULIMUS. Shell elongately oblong, fusiform, umbilicated, spire acuminated, whorls slightly convex, concave round the upper part, very minutely and closely granulated throughout, the granules in transverse rows at rather distant intervals, a little larger, last whorl compressed at the base; aperture oblong oval, channelled at the base, lip somewhat expanded and reflected, margins joined by a callous ridge; brown, lip deep rose.

Cochlypea gonistoma, Férussac, Prodrome, No. 441.

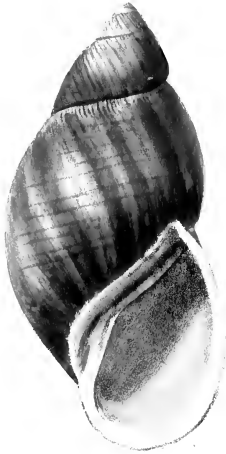
Pupa gonistoma, Gray.

Gonistoma rubrescens, Swainson.

Hab. Brazil.

Quite an isolated form of the genus, few species presenting much approximation to this in respect of its angular oblong channelled aperture, besides the preceding and one or two of smaller size, to be described hereafter, from the Province of Merida, New Granada





218



219



217

BULIMUS.

PLATE XXXV.

Species 207. (Mus. (?) olim Soc. Zool. Lond.)

The accompanying figure, copied from the Zoological Journal, Tab. Supp. xxxi, represents a very remarkable species of *Bulimus*, deposited some years since in the Zoological Society's Museum. The shell, however, disappeared shortly afterwards from the collection, together with some other rarities, and the species has never since been obtained or heard of. It only remains therefore to copy the description also.

BULIMUS LABEO. *Bul. testâ ovato-productâ, fusco-estruatâ, apicem versus rubrâ, fusco variâ, anfractibus sex, ventricosis, ultimo fasciis duobus nigris, lute aëriali, illâ suturali, penultimo fasciis duobus nigris, suturalibus; columellâ deute obtuso insigni; labro crassissimo, reflexo, supra pallide castaneo, infra nigro; aperturâ intus albidâ.*

THE BLUEBER-LIP BULIMUS. Shell ovately produced, brown-chestnut, red towards the apex, variegated with brown, whorls six in number, ventricose, the last with two black bands, one round the middle, the other next the suture, penultimate whorl with two bands, both sutural; columella with a remarkable obtuse tooth, lip very thick, reflected, pale chestnut above, black beneath, interior of the aperture whitish.

BRODERIP, Zool. Journal, vol. iv. p. 222. pl. supp. xxxi. *Hab.* Peru.

To quote Mr. Broderip's more minute description of this remarkable lost species:— "Shell stout, long oval, of a brown chestnut colour, changing to red at the apex and on the upper whorls, which last are longitudinally striped with reddish brown towards the suture. Whorls six, ventricose: the last has a narrow band across its middle, and another of the same colour close to the suture, which is white; the last whorl but one has two narrow black bands, both near the sutures; the lower bands on the last and penultimate whorls are each three interrupted. On the last whorl, near the base, which is very dark, is a faint, broad, lighter coloured band. The columella is remarkable for its obtuse white tooth, surrounded by the rich dark colouring of the aperture. The right lip is of huge thickness, and much reflected: above, it is of a light chestnut colour; below, of a rich brownish japan-like black, which, particularly where it is shading off into the chestnut, gives, when the light is thrown full on it, the same kind of iridescent appearance as is seen in the Lunachella, or Fire-marble. The lower edge of this rich lip is punctured

pretty thickly with dots, resembling those of *Cypræa testudinaria*, which seem filled with a whitish opaque substance, and the formation of which has given an irregular and almost fungus-like appearance to the reflected border of the lip, on its upper side. The interior of the aperture is white. Length three inches; breadth, measured across the body whorl, and including the lip, one inch and six-eighths.

"This fine shell, of a much finer fabric than most land-shells, was obtained by Lieut. Maw, R. N., in a rancho (farm-house) at Toulea, about nine leagues to the eastward of Chachapoyas, in Peru, on Christmas day, 1827. It had been taken on the chacra (farm) to which the rancho belonged. The chacra is situated at the highest limit of the montana, or woody district, on the eastern side of the Andes, at an elevation of about 8000 feet above the level of the sea. The species was frequently seen by Lieut. Maw in the woods between Chachapoyas and Moyabamba. Two of a much larger size than the individual here described, were found by him alive, and given in charge to the arriero (muleteer), with a special injunction to take care of them. The arriero, supposing that they were to be prepared for breakfast, roasted them, and thus destroyed the shells.

"Spix has not mentioned this shell, and I have reason to believe that there is no other specimen in this country. Whether the species is confined within narrow limits in the almost untrdden district traversed by Lieut. Maw, will be an interesting subject for future inquiry. This enterprising traveller is the first European who has performed a journey across the continent of South America in the line of the Marañon, or Amazon River. After passing from Truxillo across the Andes to Chachapoyas he embarked upon the river in Peru, and proceeded throughout its course to Para. In the course of this expedition he collected several animals, which he has liberally presented, together with the subject of this memoir, to the Zoological Society."

Species 208. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS LACUNOSUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovata, anfractibus subventricosis, longitudinaliter striatis, sex brevibus inapressis peculiariter subtilissimè notatis, apicem versus minute granulatis et radiatim lirisatis, columellâ vie contractâ, labro reflexo; lichen-brunneo, longitudinaliter obscure fuscata, epidermide tenuiculâ carneo imbutâ, labro albo.*

August. 1848.

THE RAVINE-INHABITING BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, whorls somewhat ventricose, longitudinally striated, and peculiarly very finely marked besides with short impressed striae, minutely granulated and radiately ridged towards the apex, columella scarcely twisted, lip reflected; livid brown, longitudinally obscurely banded, covered with a rather thin horny epidermis lip white.

D'ORBIGNY, Voy. dans l'Amér. Mérid. Moll. p. 302.

Hab. Cochabamba, Bolivia (in deep ravines at the base of the snowy peaks of the Cordilleras); D'Orbigny.

Intermediate, in a manner, between the *B. murrianus* and *orotus*, of smaller size, and apparently distinct. In the specimen here figured from Mr. Cuning's collection, the surface is curiously marked by numerous rows of short longitudinal hollowed striae; it is also encircled by a couple of scratched grooves, but these are evidently the result of accident

Species 209. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS GRANULOSUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovata, angustius ventricosis, longitudinaliter rufè striatis, nudèe minutè granulatis, prope apicem subobscurè radiatim latis, columellâ subcontortâ, labio reflexo; intra-bucciniferate, epibucciniferâ tenuicollâ indatâ, columellâ labecque pallide roseis, apertura fave caruleo-albicante.*

THE GRANULOUS BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, whorls ventricose, longitudinally rudely striated, minutely granulated throughout, somewhat obscurely radiately ridged near the apex, columella somewhat twisted, lip reflected; yellowish brown, covered with a thin epidermis, lip and columella pale rose, interior of the aperture bluish white.

Helic. granulosa. Rang, Deser. coquilles terrestres, p. 49, pl. 2.

Hab. Brazil.

It is much to be feared whether this is not truly a variety of the *B. orotus*. The typical differences are as follows.—In form the *B. granulosa* is of a less shortened and growth than the *B. orotus*, and in sculpture, it is more prominently granulated throughout, whilst the radiated ridges about the apex are more obscure; it is,

more-over, of a lighter tint of colour, and varies considerably in the nature of the epidermis, which in this species is slight and fibrous, but in the *B. orotus*, is thick, horny, and shining.

Species 210. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS OBLONGUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovata, vir umbilicata, nunc subangulâ, tenuicollâ, ventricosâ, nunc parviorè, crassâ, ponderosâ, anfractibus convexis, plus minusve costulato-striatis, labio reflexo; fulvo-spadicè, columellâ labecque intense roseis.*

THE OBLONG BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, scarcely umbilicated, sometimes rather large, thin, and ventricose, sometimes smaller, thick, and ponderous, whorls convex, more or less sculptured with rib-like striae, lip reflected; fulvous-bay, lip and columella deep rose.

Helix oblonga, Muller, Verm. vol. ii. p. 86.

Bulimus lanxostoma, Scopoli, Lamarek.

Hab. Eastern coast of South America.

This well-known species inhabits a wide range of country, and varies greatly in size and substance according to the local conditions of climate and vegetation, at one time large and ventricose like the specimen selected for illustration, at another smaller, thick, and ponderous, with the lip not infrequently thickened to an extent truly remarkable.

M. D'Orbigny has some curious remarks on the habits and age of this species. "The *Bulimus oblongus*," says this intelligent traveller and naturalist, "buries itself deeply in the earth during the dry season, and comes forth at the time of the rains. Towards the close of the rainy season, it deposits its cretaceous eggs in the earth, and the young escape from them during the first rains which follow." The author then goes on to describe that about two or three years is occupied in the formation of the shell, when, having arrived at the age of maturity, the lip is reflected, and at a more advanced stage becomes more or less thickened according to circumstances. After an examination of what he considers to be annual marks of increase of growth, Mr. D'Orbigny arrives at the conclusion that the *Bulimus oblongus* lives for a period of about ten years.



211 A



211 C



211 B



211 D



211 E



211 F

BULIMUS.

PLATE XXXVI

Species 211. (Fig. *a*, Mus. Cuning., Fig. *b* and *c*,
Mus. Demisson.)

BULIMUS FOCILLATUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovatâ, anfractibus sex, striis longitudinalibus arenatis peculiariter notatis, per marginem superiorem crenulatis, crenulis subdistansibus; columellâ reconditâ; aperturaâ angulâ, effusâ, labro expanso; pullide stramineâ, vel purpureo-cretae-spudicâ, nuceis fuscisqve caruleo-nigricantibus interdum luctis, columellâ et aperturae fauce roseo-purpureis.*

THE CHERISHED BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, whorls six in number, peculiarly marked with arched longitudinal striae, crenulated along the upper margin, crenules rather distant; columella rolled back; aperture large, effused, lip expanded; pale straw colour, or light salmon colour, sometimes painted with bluish-black bands and blotches, columella and interior of the aperture rose-purple.

Hab. Vera Cruz, South America.

A delicate and graceful species, extremely variable in its external colouring, but constant so far as regards the rose-purple painting of the aperture and columella.

Species 212. (Mus. Demisson.)

BULIMUS OVATUS. *Bul. testâ subabbreviato-ovatâ, tumidâ, apice subobtusâ; anfractibus quinque, longitudinaliter emulâ striatis, apice ceroso granulatis et subtiliter reticulatis liris, labro fortiter reflexo; roseo-fuscescente, epilemide curvâ alienâ nitente indolâ, aperturaâ ceroso-roseo-âlbâ, labro viridè roseo.*

THE OVATE BULIMUS. Shell somewhat abbreviately ovate, swollen, rather obtuse at the apex; whorls five in number, longitudinally radially striated, granulated and finely radially ridged towards the apex, lip strongly reflected; rose-brown, covered with a shining olive horny epidermis, aperture bluish-white, lip bright rose.

BRUGUIÈRE, Éc. Méth. Diet. no. 33.

Helix ovatus, Muller.

Bulla ovata, Chemnitz

Hab. Brazil.

This fine species is remarkable for its curious abbreviately turgid growth, whilst it has a peculiar shining

horny epidermis, and the lip is mostly of an unusually deep crimson rose.

Species 213. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS ABYSSORUM. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovatâ, tenuicatâ, subinflatâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, angusto-striatis, columellâ reconditâ, labro subexpanso; albâ, rufobrunneâ longitudinaliter striatâ et unicolorâ.*

THE ABYSS-INHABITING BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, rather thin, somewhat inflated, umbilicated, whorls six in number, roughly striated, columella rolled back, lip somewhat expanded; whitish, longitudinally streaked and blotched with reddish-brown.

D'ORRIGNY, Voy. dans l'Amér. Mérid. Moll. p. 308, pl. 39. f. 7, 8.

Hab. Pampa Ruis, eastern declivity of the Bolivian Andes (amongst stones at the roots of Cacti); D'Orbigny

Towards the base of the shell the roughly striated sculpture produces almost the effect of obtuse granules.

Species 214. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS FENESTRATUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovatâ, subfusiformi, umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex ad septem, peculiariter undulatè corrugatâ et sulcatâ; columellâ subplicatâ, obliquè recedente, plano-reconditâ; albâ, nuceis fuscisqve fusco-nigricantibus conspicuè fenestrâ, columellâ et aperturae fauce roseo-purpureo-cretae.*

THE WINDOW-PAINTED BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, somewhat fusiform, umbilicated, whorls six to seven in number, peculiarly undulately wrinkled and grooved; columella slightly plaited, obliquely receding, flatly rolled back; whitish, conspicuously latticed with brownish-black blotches and bands, columella and interior of the aperture lilac.

PREIFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1846, p. 29.

Hab. Mexico.

Perfectly distinguished from the preceding species in form, whilst the undulating grooved sculpture is peculiar

Species 215. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS HYGROPHILEUS. *Bul. testâ subpyramidal-oblongâ, Partulariiformi, aspliter umbilicatâ, anfractibus*

September, 1848.

septem, longitudinaliter rugoso-striatis; columella latā, subcedente, labro late plano-reflexo; albidā, caeruleo-nigricante quinaquefasciatā et unculatā, labro nitide albo.

THE DAMP-WOODS BULIMUS. Shell somewhat pyramidally oblong. Partula-shaped, largely umbilicated, whorls seven in number, longitudinally roughly striated; columella broad, slightly receding, lip

broadly and flatly reflected; whitish, encircled by five bands of bluish-black blotches, lip shining white. D'ORBIGNY, Voy. dans l'Amér. Mérid. Moll. p. 311, pl. f. f. 3—5.

Hab. Province of Santa Cruz, Bolivia (in damp forests) D'Orbigny.

A very characteristic species readily distinguished from the preceding by the Partula-like growth of the aperture.



212 a



216 a



217 b



218



219 b



219



220



220



222



223

BULIMUS.

PLATE XXXVII.

Species 216. (Fig. a and b, Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS LEVUS. *Bul. testâ pyramidalis-oblongâ, subcylindraceâ, crassiusculâ, interdum umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, subrotundis, lævibus; aperturâ parviusculâ, suborbiculari, labro fortiter reflexo; rufo-aurantiâ aut labrâ, fuscis rufo-olivaceis aut viridibus circumdatâ, interdum longitudinaliter maculatâ aut strigatâ, labro alidâ albo.*

THE LEFT BULIMUS. Shell pyramidally oblong, somewhat cylindrical, rather thick, sometimes umbilicated, whorls seven in number, somewhat rounded, smooth; aperture rather small, nearly orbicular, lip strongly reflected; reddish orange or yellow, encircled with red-olive or green bands, sometimes longitudinally blotched or streaked, lip shining white.

BRUGUIERE, Enc. Méth. Vers, vol. 1. p. 317.

Helix leuca, Muller.

Hab. Amboina and the Moluccas.

Little need be added to assist in the recognition of this well-known species, which is of a more pyramidal growth than *B. citrinus*, and distinguished by a greater variety of colouring. It is mostly sinistral.

Species 217. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS LACTARIUS. *Bul. testâ oratâ, ventricosiusculâ, umbilicatâ, spirâ subacuminatâ, anfractibus sex ad septem, convexis, lævibus, aut longitudinaliter tenui-striatis; columellâ latiusculâ, labro sinuati; ceriseo-albâ, fuscis rufo-olivaceis interdum lineatâ, foveis opaco-albis irregularibus aspersâ.*

THE MILK-SPOTTED BULIMUS. Shell ovate, rather ventricose, umbilicated, spire somewhat acuminate, whorls six to seven in number, convex, smooth, or longitudinally finely striated; columella rather broad, lip simple; waxen-white, sometimes tinged with smoky red, sprinkled with irregular flakes of opaque white.

MENKE, MSS.

Hab. Mexico.

The curious opaque-white flakes with which this shell is marked, constitute an important specific character.

Species 218. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS GOUDOTI. *Bul. testâ ovatâ, tenuissimâ, pellucidâ,*

ventricosâ, anfractibus quinque, longitudinaliter sub-striatis, labro tenui, sinuati; rufo-fuscescente, epidermide coriâ olivaceâ nitente imbutâ, apertura fuscâ iridescente.

GOUDOT'S BULIMUS. Shell ovate, very thin, transparent, ventricose, whorls five in number, longitudinally rudely striated, lip thin, simple; pale reddish brown, covered with a shining olive horny epidermis, interior of the aperture iridescent.

PETIT, Mag. de Zool.

Hab. Eastern Cordilleras, New Granada.

An extremely delicate shell of little more substance than a glassy film, protected by a thick shining horny epidermis.

Species 219. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS DUFRESNEI. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-ovatâ, olivaceo-ruvâ, apice obtusâ; anfractibus quinque, operosa cœciosa micantâ granulosis, per marginem crenulatis, columellâ subrecedente, labro sinuati; lacteo-iridescente, olivaceo-fusco fuscicatâ et lineatâ.*

DUFRESNE'S BULIMUS. Shell cylindrical ovate, olive-shaped, obtuse at the apex; whorls five to six in number, minutely granulated towards the apex, crenulated along the margin, columella slightly receding, lip simple; yellowish green, banded and lined with dark olive brown.

LEACH, Zool. Misc. vol. 2. p. 153. pl. 120.

Hab. Van Dieman's Land.

The painting of this species is mostly represented by a conspicuous central band, with fine longitudinally waved lines above and below it.

Species 220. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS CONTUSUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovatâ, crassiusculâ, scissimâ sinistrali, anfractibus septem, convexis, lævibus, labro reflexo; albidâ, ustulato-fusca lineatâ et hic illic irregulariter longitudinaliter strigatâ, labro albo, columellâ et peritremate labri præpurpureo-fuscis.*

THE BRUISED BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, rather thick, most frequently sinistral, whorls seven in number, convex, smooth, lip reflected; whitish-stained and irregularly longitudinally streaked here

September, 1848.

and there with burnt brown, lip white, columella and outer edge of the lip purplish brown.

Hab. Eastern Islands.

This is unquestionably distinct from the *B. citreus*, with which it has been hitherto confounded.

Species 221. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CRASSILABRIS. *Bul. testâ ovatâ, cylindricâ, unilobatâ, anfractibus septem, convexis, longitudinaliter, creberrimè sulcato-striatis, columellâ latâ, apertura parviscâ, rotundatâ, labro simplici, albâ, anfractu-fusco latè bifasciatâ, versus apicem roseâ.*

THE THICK-LIP BULIMUS. Shell ovate, cylindrical, umbilicated, whorls seven in number, convex, longitudinally very closely sulcately striated, columella broad, aperture rather small, rounded, lip simple; white, encircled by two broad bands of orange-brown, pink towards the apex.

GRAY, *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1834, p. 66.

Hab. Madagascar

The name assigned to this species is rather an inappropriate one, the lip being only slightly thickened and not reflected.

Species 222. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS PETTI. *Bul. testâ ovato-ovata, glandiformi, unilobatâ, anfractibus sex, plano-convexis, longitu-*

dinaliter rugoso-striatis, suturâ subtiliter crenulatis, columellâ latiusculâ, labro tenui, simplici; albâ, ustulato-fusco plus minusve tinctâ.

PETT'S BULIMUS. Shell conically ovate, acorn-shaped, umbilicated, whorls six in number, flatly convex, longitudinally roughly striated, finely crenulated at the suture, columella rather broad, lip thin, simple; whitish, more or less stained with burnt brown.

PETTER, *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1846, p. 31.

Hab. Chacopo, Bolivia.

Of rather light growth, crenulated at the suture in a manner extremely characteristic.

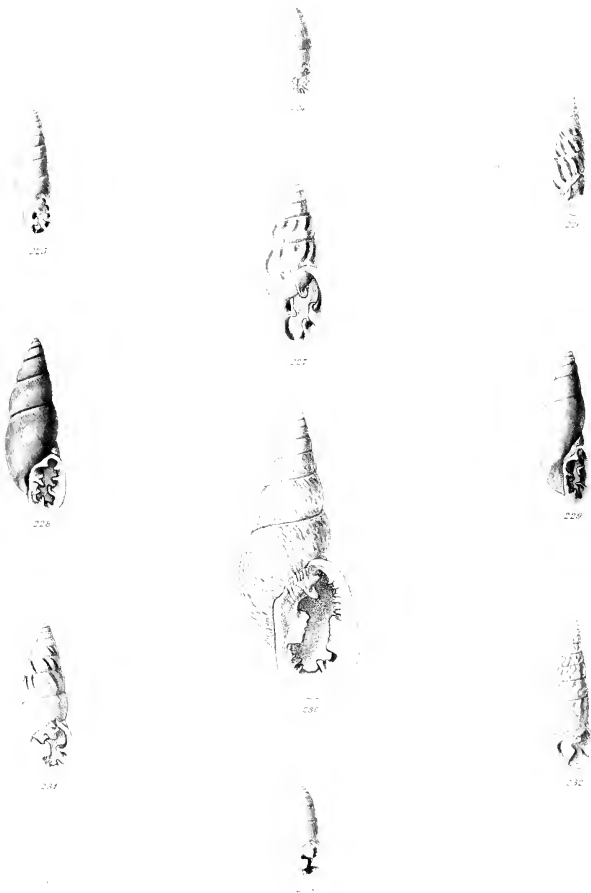
Species 223. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CHLORIS. *Bul. testâ cylindrico-oblongâ, sub-fusiformi, sinistrâ, anfractibus sex ad septem, convexis, laceribus aut longitudinaliter minutissimè striatis, columellâ latâ, subciliatâ, apertura parvisculâ, labro reflexo; intus citrino-flavâ, columellâ laboque albis.*

THE CANARY-BIRD BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically oblong, somewhat fusiform, sinistral, whorls six to seven in number, convex, smooth or longitudinally very minutely striated, columella broad, somewhat callous, aperture rather small, lip reflected; deep citron yellow, lip and columella white.

Hab. Eastern Islands.

Though approximating very closely in general aspect to the *B. citreus*, I feel strongly convinced that this is a distinct species—the difference of form is permanent.



BULIMUS.

PLATE XXXVIII.

Species 221. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS SEX-DENTATUS. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-oblongâ.*

Papiforâ, basi carinata et umbilicatâ; anfractibus octo, planis-concrecis, longitudinaliter corrugato-striatis et sulcatis, ultimum post labrum biscrebricollato, labro subexpanso, apertura subquadratâ, sex-dentatâ; coraco-albidâ, aperturae fovee hic illic purpureo-fusca tinctâ.

THE SIX-TOOTHED BULIMUS. Shell cylindrical oblong, Papa-shaped, keeled and umbilicated at the base; whorls eight in number, flatly convex, longitudinally striated and grooved in a wrinkled manner, last whorl with two indentations behind the lip, lip somewhat expanded, aperture rather square, six-toothed; horny white, interior of the aperture stained here and there with purple-brown.

Clausilia sex-dentata, Spix, Test. Bras., pl. 14. f. 3.

Papa sex-dentata, Wagner.

Hab. Brazil.

Of a peculiar cylindrical form, grooved and striated in a wrinkled manner much after the fashion of a *Papa*.

Species 225. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS PUNCTULATISSIMUS. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-fusiformâ, basi subcarinata et umbilicatâ, spiræ saturis subimpresis; anfractibus octo ad aerea, transversis subtilissimè striatis et antepæ superficialiter indentatis, labro latè expanso, apertura subcontractâ, septem-dentatâ; scapellucido-albidâ, apico-albidâ ad saturas, aperturae fovee purpureo-fusca.*

THE FINELY PUNCTURED BULIMUS. Shell cylindrical fusiform, slightly keeled and umbilicated at the base, sutures of the spire somewhat impressed; whorls eight to nine in number, transversely very finely striated and everywhere superficially indented, lip broadly expanded, aperture somewhat contracted, seven-toothed; semitransparent white, opaque white at the sutures, interior of the aperture purple-brown.

Clausilia punctulatissima, Lessou, Voyage de la Coquille, pl. 15. f. 3.

Papa septem-plicata, Rossmâser

Hab. Brazil.

It is incorrect to say that this shell is punctured, the surface is covered with superficial indentations, and it is encircled throughout with very fine impressed striae.

Species 226. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS JANEIRENSIS. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-fusiformâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus octo ad aerea, concavis, infidelis, striâ obliquis, elevatis, apico-albis, foveis longitu-*

dinalibus arcuatis, columellâ uni-plicatâ; apertura subquadratâ, labro expanso, rosaceo.

THE JANEIRO BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically fusiform, umbilicated, whorls eight to nine in number, horny, shining, ornamented with oblique opaque white striae and longitudinal waved bands, columella plicated, aperture somewhat square, lip expanded, pink.

SOWERBY, Conchological Illustrations, f. 97.

Hab. Janeiro, Brazil.

A pretty delicately coloured shell with merely a simple plait upon the columella.

Species 227. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS EXESUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-fusiformâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus octo, subcœnicosis, peculiariter evanescens et longitudinaliter indentatis; labro latissimo expanso, apertura subquadrato-ovali, quadridentatâ, dentibus lamatis; griseo-albicante, labro purpureo-cafescante.*

THE WORM-EATEN BULIMUS. Shell oblong-fusiform, umbilicated, whorls eight in number, somewhat ventricose, peculiarly wrinkled and longitudinally indented; lip very widely expanded, aperture somewhat squarely ovate, four-toothed, teeth laminated, greyish white, lip purple-red.

Clausilia exesa, Spix, Test. Bras., pl. 14. f. 1.

Papa exesa, Wagner.

Papa rugosa, Jay.

Odontostoma exesum, Beck.

Hab. Brazil.

A fine species in which the surface is peculiarly longitudinally indented, the lip widely expanded, and richly coloured, and the teeth of the aperture prominent.

Species 228. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS ODONTOSTOMA. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-oblongâ, basi bicarinatâ et subampliter umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, concavis, obliquè elevatissimè subtiliter striatis, striâ elevatis, minutissimè granulatis; apertura productâ, septem-dentatâ, angulibus emarginatis; coraco-fusca, aperturae rotundâ.*

THE TOOTHED-MOUTH BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically elongated, double-keeled and rather largely umbilicated at the base, whorls seven in number, convex, obliquely very closely finely striated, striae raised, very minutely granulated; aperture produced, seven-toothed; coppery-brown, aperture reddish.

SOWERBY, Zool. Journ., vol. i. p. 59. pl. 5. f. 3.

Papa odontostoma, Gray.

Cochlidium Garqandæ, De Férussac.

Clausilia Gargantua, Deshayes.
Papa erythrostrata, Menke.
Odontostoma Gargantua, Beck.
Macropalates Sowerbyi, Swainson.

Hab. Brazil.

Distinguished by its delicate coppery brown colour, which obtains a satiny hue from the striae being granulated.

Species 229. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS GRAYANUS. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-oblongâ, lateraliter compressâ, subcentratâ, basi conspicuè carinata et umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, striis spirâlibus et obliquis indiq; decussatis, aperturâ caldè productâ, octo-dentatâ, marginibus conjunctis; fuscâ, aperturâ livido-purpurascente.*

GRAY'S BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically elongated, laterally compressed, somewhat twisted, conspicuously keeled and umbilicated at the base, whorls six in number, decussated throughout with spiral and oblique striae, aperture very much produced, eight-toothed, margins joined: brown, aperture livid-purple.

PEIFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1845. p. 73.

Hab. Brazil.

This species has very much the appearance of being a distorted example of the preceding: it may prove distinct.

Species 230. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS PANTAGRÆLIVS. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-oblongâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus aerea, subcentricosis, longitudinaliter peculiariter cœrenatâ et indentatâ; aperturâ subproductâ, labro latissimè incrassato et expanso, intus profusè lamello-dentatâ; carinose-antâ, labro carinose-aurantio.*

PANTAGRÆL'S BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically oblong, umbilicated, whorls nine in number, somewhat ventricose, longitudinally peculiarly wrinkled and indented; aperture rather produced, lip very widely thickened and expanded, profusely lamellarly toothed; bluish-white, lip flesh-tinted orange.

Cœnobolus Pantagruelina, Moricand, Mém. Genève, vol. vi. p. 542, pl. 1. f. 7, 8.

Odontostoma Pantagrueliana, Beck.

Odontostoma benoitiana, Beck.

Hab. Brazil.

The largest species of this curious Brazilian group, distinguished by the bold reflection of the lip and singular development of teeth.

Species 231. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS PEPOIDES. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-oblongâ, umbilicatâ, rix carinata, anfractibus aerea, pluvio-concreta, oblique tenuissimè striatis; aperturâ subproductâ, quadrato-oblongâ, quadri- et quinque-dentatâ, supra cœnœanthiculatâ, labro incrassato, expanso; coracæo-albidâ, strigis crassiusculis perperam oblique pictâ.*

THE PEPA-LIKE BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically oblong, umbilicated, scarcely keeled, whorls nine in number, flatly convex, obliquely very finely striated; aperture somewhat produced, squarely oblong, four- or five-toothed, with two narrow channels at the upper part, lip thickened, expanded; horny white, obliquely painted with a very few chestnut-brown stripes.

Clausilia Pepoides, Spix, Test. Bras., pl. 14. f. 4.

Papa inflata, Wagner.

Papa fasciata, Potiez et Michaud.

Cœnobolus Listeri, De Ferrussac.

Papa Listeri, Gray.

Cœnobolus Pepoides and *Listeri*, Beck.

Bulimus citreus, Spix.

Hab. Brazil.

A solid shell with a somewhat transparent aspect.

Species 232. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS WAGNERI. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-pyramidatâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus aerea, tenuissimè rugoso-striatis, suturis subradialibus; aperturâ quadridentatâ, labro simplici; coracæo-albidâ, opaco-alba maculatâ et flavicatâ.*

WAGNER'S BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically pyramidal, umbilicated, whorls eleven in number, very finely roughly striated, sutures somewhat rude, aperture four-toothed, lip simple; horny white, spotted and flamed with opaque white.

PEIFFER, Monog. Hel. viv., vol. ii. p. 85.

Clausilia striata, Spix.

Papa striata, Wagner.

Papa tricolor, Anton.

Papa conspersa, Potiez and Michaud.

Papa Spixii, D'Orbigny.

Cœnobolus striata, Beck.

Hab. Brazil.

I quote the *Clausilia striata*, Spix, (*Papa Spixii*, D'Orbigny,) as synonymous with this species on the authority of Dr. Pfeiffer, but with some doubt, for D'Orbigny describes it as having the lip thickened and reflected.

Species 233. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS DENTATUS. *Bul. testâ subobliquo-cylindraceâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, conatis, oblique crassiter striatâ, aperturâ densè sex-dentatâ, labro producto, rix effuso, albidâ.*

THE TOOTHED BULIMUS. Shell somewhat stoutly cylindrical, umbilicated, whorls seven in number, convex, obliquely faintly striated, aperture thickly six-toothed, lip produced, scarcely reflected; whitish.

KING, Zool. Journal, vol. v. p. 340.

Hab. Brazil.

It is only to be presumed that this is the true *B. dentatus* of King.



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BULIMUS.

PLATE XXXIX.

Species 234. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS GRANADENSIS. *Bul. testâ subfusiformi-oratâ, tenui, rîe umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, ventricosis, irregu- lariter striatis; aperturâ ovali, labro tenuissimo, acuto; columbo-umbilicate, luteo-aurantio lineatâ, cænicis oblongis irregulâribus seriatisque oratâ.*

THE GRANADA BULIMUS. Shell somewhat fusiformly ovate, thin, scarcely umbilicated, whorls six in number, ventricose, irregularly striated; aperture oval, lip very thin, acute; bluish white, stained with yellowish orange, and ornamented with rows of irregular oblong blue-black spots.

PREIFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1847, p. 231
Hab. Merida, New Granada; p. 231.

This specimen described by Dr. Pfeiffer is apparently of immature growth, though it exhibits all the characters of a distinct species.

Species 235. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS RADIUS. *Bul. testâ ovatâ, ventricosâ, rîe non-umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, ventricosis, angulo-striatis, ad sulcâtes tenui-cæcunulatis; columella recolatâ, aperturâ oratâ, labro tenui; fulvescente-lanâ fusca fasciatis, fasciis laterâlis.*

THE RAY BULIMUS. Shell ovate, ventricose, scarcely umbilicated, whorls six in number, ventricose, roughly striated, finely crenulated at the sutures; columella rolled back, aperture ovate, lip thin; light fulvous bay, encircled with interrupted brown bands.

SOWERBY, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1834, p. 141.
Hab. Province of Yagua, Peru; Matthews.

There is a considerable resemblance in the colouring of this species to that of the *B. thomasiensis*.

Species 236. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS PAPIRACEUS. *Bul. testâ fusiformi-oratâ, tenui, rîe umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, subventricosis, longitudinâter subtilissimâ plicato-striatis; columella recolatâ, aperturâ ovali, labro suberectissimo, tenui, acuto, albo, cænicato-nigricante undato-umbilicatâ, striaâ apico-umbilicâ.*

THE PAPER BULIMUS. Shell fusiformly ovate, thin, scarcely umbilicated, whorls six in number, somewhat ventricose, longitudinally very finely plicately striated; columella rolled back, aperture oval, lip somewhat expanded, thin, sharp; white, clouded in a wavy manner with blue-black.

Helic papyraceus, Mawe.
Cochlypeum lita, De Férussac.
Bulimus litaratus, Spix.
Bulimus lita, Deshayes.
Bulimus inflatus, Spix.
Bulimus unguis, Wagner.
Hab. Brazil.

The shell named *B. unguis* and *inflatus*, as above recorded is another state of the species of larger size.

Species 237. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS TRI-FASCIATUS. *Bul. testâ subpyramidaliter-oratâ subulatâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, lachryis aut obsolete striatis, aperturâ subobliquatâ, labro conspicuè reflecto; albidi, nigro-fusca lachrya rorsus fasciatâ, apicea rorsus cinerea punctulatâ, labro albo.*

THE THREE-BANDED BULIMUS. Shell somewhat pyramidally ovate, rather solid, umbilicated, whorls six in number, smooth or obsolete striated, aperture rather orbicular, lip conspicuously reflected; whitish, banded with reddish brown towards the base, finely dotted with ash colour towards the apex, lip white.

Helic trifasciata, Chemnitz, vol. ix, p. 155, pl. 131 f. 1215.
Cochlypeum trizonalis, De Férussac.
Bulimus zonatus, Swainson.

Hab. Ceylon; Gardner.

The shell here represented agrees much better with Mr. Swainson's figure, *B. zonatus*, Zool. Illus., pl. 17, than with Chemnitz's above quoted. I believe, however, with Dr. Pfeiffer, they are varieties of the same species.

Species 238. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS MULTICOLOR. *Bul. testâ conico-ovatâ, subobliquè concolatâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus quinque, sub lente minutissimè granulatis, albâs concoloris; aperturâ subobliquè oblongâ, labro tenui, ex reflecto; apiceo-umbilicâ, olivaceo lineatâ, flammâ purpureo-fuscâ cæcunulatâ, aperturâ fuscâ cinisecate, labro viridi roseo.*

THE MANY-COLOURED BULIMUS. Shell conically ovate, somewhat obliquely concolated, umbilicated, whorls five in number, very minutely granulated under the lens, last whorl ventricose; aperture rather obliquely oblong, lip rather thin but slightly reflected, opaque white, olive-stained, variegated with purple-brown flames, interior of the aperture violet, lip bright rose.

Helic multicolor, Rang, Annales des Sci. Nat., 1841, p. 15, pl. 3, f. 1.

Congostoma multicolor, Beck.

Hab. Brazil.

The last whorl of this pretty species is distinguished by a peculiar swollen oblique growth.

Species 239. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS MIERSII. *Bul. testâ fusiformi-oblongâ, latè umbilicatâ, spirâ acuminatâ, angustibus sex, lœvibus, sub leute seriatis minutissimè punctulatis; aperturâ oblongo-ovalî, labro conspicuè reflexo; pallidè castaneâ, apice albo variegatâ, intus purpureo-roseo, labro vicidè roseo.*

MIERS' BULIMUS. Shell fusiformly oblong, broadly umbilicated, spire acuminated, whorls six in number, smooth, very minutely punctured in rows beneath the lens; aperture oblong-oval, lip conspicuously reflected; light chestnut, variegated with opaque white, interior tinged with purple-white, lip bright rose.

SOWERBY, Conch. Illus., f. 90.

Hab. Brazil.

Dr. Pfeiffer errs greatly in regarding this as a variety of the preceding species; it has certainly a general resemblance to it, but, as an attentive comparison of the foregoing descriptions will show, it is specifically distinct throughout.

Species 240. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CRICHTONI. *Bul. testâ subfusiformi, coarsiusculâ, angustibus sex ad septem, longitudinalitèr creberrimè rufè plicato-creatis; columellâ callusâ, basi retrorsum emortâ, aperturâ oblongâ, basi canalicatâ, labro uncinato, expanso, cir reflexo; floricentè-albâ, fusco præpè apicè exiliter flavo-â, obscure-creatâ; inter hœc fasciatâ et irregularitèr lœvâ, columellâ vicidè purpureo-rosâ.*

CRICHTON'S BULIMUS. Shell somewhat fusiform, rather thick, whorls six to seven in number, longitudinally very closely ridgedly plicately ridged; columella callous, twisted backwards at the base, aperture oblong, channelled at the base, lip thickened, expanded, scarcely reflected; yellowish white, faintly flamed with brown near the apex, banded and irregularly stained with olive-green between the ridges, columella deep purple-rose.

BRODERIP, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1856, p. 14.

Hab. Analo, near Humayo, Peru: Sir Alexander Crichton. The channel of the base of this remarkable species, of which this is, I believe, the only specimen known, is thought by Mr. Broderip to be a distortion.

Species 241. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS THOMPSONI. *Bul. testâ ovico-ovalî, tenui, uni-*

bilicatâ, angustibus sex ad septem, subrotundatis, creberrimè spiritalitèr elevato-striatis, sticis albis minutè obliquè decussatis; columellâ plano-rotundâ, labro simplici, acuto; nautique inflexo-creatâ.

THE FULVOUS BULIMUS. Shell conically ovate, thin, umbilicated, whorls six to seven in number, somewhat rounded, very closely spirally elevatedly striated, obliquely crossed with other minute striae; columella flatly rolled back, lip simple, sharp; reddish fulvous throughout.

PFEIFFER, Monog. Hel. vix., vol. 2, p. 99.

Hab. Seychelle Islands.

Of a uniform reddish fulvous colour, closely spirally striated in a very characteristic manner.

Species 242. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS JESSIEI. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovalî, tenuiculâ, cir umbilicatâ, angustibus sex, longitudinalitèr rufè striatis, transversimè sub leute seriatis punctulatis; columellâ rotundâ, labro simplici, acuto; externè fusâ, hic illic saturatis strigatâ.*

JESSIE'S BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, rather thin, scarcely umbilicated, whorls six in number, longitudinally ridgedly striated, transversely obscurely finely punctured under the lens in rows; columella rolled back, lip simple, sharp, flesh-tinted brown, streaked here and there of a darker colour.

VALENCIENNES, MSS. Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1846, p. 33.

Hab. Cusco.

Resembling *B. graculosus* somewhat in general aspect.

Species 243. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS MELO. *Bul. testâ ovalî, tenuiculâ subconstrictâ, cir umbilicatâ, angustibus sex, longitudinalitèr rufè striatis, col satanas subplicatis; columellâ rotundâ, labro simplici, levi; intus castaneæ purpureâ, extus fulcè longitudinalitèr rufè flavo-â et striatâ.*

THE MELON BULIMUS. Shell ovate, rather thin, ventricose, scarcely umbilicated, whorls six in number, longitudinally ridgedly striated, slightly plicated at the sutures; columella rolled back, lip simple, thin; blackish-purple within and without, variously longitudinally flamed and striated without with fulvous colour.

QUOY and GAIMARD, Voy. de l'Astrol. Zool., vol. ii. p. iii. pl. 9. f. 8. 9.

Hab. New Holland.

Varied externally with dark brown and yellowish flames, and tinged with rich purple brown in the interior.



BULIMUS.

PLATE XL.

Species 244. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS MEXICANUS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-oratâ, tenui, cix umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex ad septem, longitudinaliter tenuistriatis; columellâ reflectâ, labro tenui, simplici; albâ, nigricante-fusco tri-quadriz-zonatâ.*

THE MEXICAN BULIMUS. Shell acuminate-ovate, thin, but slightly umbilicated, whorls six to seven in number, longitudinally finely striated; columella reflected, lip thin, simple; whitish, encircled by three or four zones of blackish brown.

LAMARCK. *Anim. sans vert.*, (Deshayes' edit.) vol. viii. p. 232.

Cochlogyna vittato, De Férussac.

Hab. Mexico.

Approximating in general aspect to the *B. Caribæorum* of the West Indies.

Species 245. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS LUCIDUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovato, tenui, corneâ, pedunculâ, cix umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, concavis, lœvibus, nitentibus, sub lente creberrimâ spirâliter impresso-striatis; columellâ reflectâ, labro simplici, acuto; pallidâ stramineâ.*

THE CLEAR BULIMUS. Shell oblong ovate, thin, horny, transparent, scarcely umbilicated, whorls six in number, convex, smooth, shining, very closely spirally impressly striated.

Hab. St. Vincent, Guilding.

This shell has the name *fragilis* attached to it in Mr. Cuming's collection, but it is not the *B. fragilis* of Lamarck, which, according to M. Deshayes, is the young of the British *Lymæa stagnalis*.

Species 246. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS VIMINEUS. *Bul. subpyramidalis-ovato, basi sub-obliquè productâ, cix umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, concavis, glabris; columellâ reflectâ, apertura obliquè angulatâ-effusâ, labro subcapitato, non reflexo; albâ, luteo et cinereo-carbescere conspicuè longitudinaliter vittatâ, aperturae fance castaneo-fuscâ, labro albo.*

THE WICKER BULIMUS. Shell somewhat pyramidally ovate, obliquely produced at the base, scarcely umbilicated, whorls seven in number, convex, smooth,

columella reflected, aperture obliquely angularly effused, lip somewhat expanded, not reflected; white, conspicuously longitudinally filleted with stripes of ashy blue and yellow, interior of the aperture chestnut-brown, lip white.

Hellé viviana, Moricand, Mém. de Genève, vol. vi. p. 540 pl. 1. f. 5.

Hab. Brazil.

A very characteristic species both in respect of form and colouring.

Species 247. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS UNDULATUS. *Bul. testâ subfusiformi-oratâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex ad septem, concavis-convexis, glabris, utriusq. basi obtusè angulatis; columellâ reflectâ, apertura oblongo-orulâ, labro ovato, rix reflexo; albâ, luteo et livido-brunneo conspicuè undulatâ.*

THE WAVED BULIMUS. Shell somewhat fusiformly ovate-umbilicated, whorls six to seven in number, rather convex, smooth, last whorl obtusely angled at the base; columella reflected, aperture oblong-oval, lip sharp, but slightly reflected; whitish, conspicuously waved with yellow and livid brown.

Buliantus undulatus, Guilding, Zool. Journ., vol. iv. p. 169

Hab. St. Vincent, West Indies.

A prettily striped species described some years since by the Rev. Lansdowne Guilding, but still rare.

Species 248. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS ANGULATUS. *Bul. testâ ovato-fusiformi, umbilicatâ, basi attenuatâ, anfractibus octo, concavis, lœvibus; columellâ latè reflectâ, apertura inferuè canaliculatâ, labro subcapitato, non reflexo; cinerescente-albâ strigis fuscis longitudinalibus hic illic irregulâriter pictâ, strigâ saturatiore pæne labrum, labro albo, apice nigro.*

THE ANGLED BULIMUS. Shell ovately fusiform, umbilicated, attenuated at the base, whorls eight in number, convex, smooth; columella broadly reflected, aperture channelled at the lower part, lip somewhat expanded, not reflected; bluish-white, painted irregularly here and there with brown streaks, with a darker streak behind the lip, lip white, apex black.

WAGNER, Spix, Test. Bras., p. 14. pl. 13. f. 3.

Hab. Brazil.

Distinguished by the aperture being attenuately prolonged at the base, so as to form a channel.

Species 249. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS FUSIFORMIS. *Bul. testâ elongato-fusiformi, umbilicatâ, basi attenuatâ, compressâ et retrosum subrotatâ, anfractibus aerea ul decem, plano-converis, longitudinaliter obscure striatis; columellâ latè reflexâ, apertura sublongatâ, basi latè canaliculatâ, labro expanso non reflexo; fuscisesepte, strigis fuscis longitudinalibus hic illuc irregulariter pictâ, strigâ saturatiore pœne labrata.*

THE FUSIFORM BULIMUS. Shell elongately fusiform, umbilicated, attenuated at the base, compressed and slightly twisted backwards, whorls nine to ten in number, flatly convex, longitudinally obscurely striated; columella broadly reflected, aperture somewhat elongated, broadly channelled at the lower part, lip expanded, not reflected; pale brown, painted irregularly here and there with brown streaks, with a darker streak behind the lip.

Helix fusiformis, Rang. Ann. des Sci. Nat., p. 60. pl. 3. f. 2.

Bulimus dubiosus, Jay.

Bulimus angulatus, var? Deshayes.

Hab. Brazil.

There is a remarkable affinity between this and the preceding species, which is not shared by any other; they are nevertheless permanently distinct.

Species 250. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS DESHAYESII. *Bul. testâ elongato-turritâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus aerea, rotundatis, subtiliter impresso-striatis, ad suturas obscure crenulatis, columellâ reflexâ, apertura parvâ, simplici; violascente-albâ, maculis strigisque circuli-fuscis irregulariter pictâ, apertura fovee roseo-purpureâ.*

DESHAYES' BULIMUS. Shell elongately turreted, umbilicated, whorls nine in number, rounded, finely impressly striated, obscurely crenulated at the sutures, columella reflected, aperture small, simple; violetting white, irregularly painted with greenish-brown streaks and blotches, interior of the aperture rose-purple.

Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1845, p. 73.

Hab. Venezuela; Dyon.

Quite unlike any other species at present known.

Species 251. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS LOXENSIS. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-oblongâ, um-*

bilicatâ, anfractibus septem, convexis, laevibus, aut obscure striatis; columellâ latè reflexâ, apertura parvisculâ, labro simplici, ovato; varulescente-albâ, nigricante-castaneo hic illuc longitudinaliter uncinatâ aut strigatâ.

THE LOXA BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically oblong, umbilicated, whorls seven in number, convex, smooth, or obscurely striated; columella broadly reflected, aperture rather small, lip simple, sharp; bluish-white, here and there longitudinally streaked and blotched with blackish dusnet.

Pfeiffer, MSS., Mus. Cuming.

Hab. El Catamajá, Loxa, Quito; Hartweg.

Of a peculiarly bluish-white, painted in a very irregular manner with dark more or less interrupted streaks.

Species 252. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS SERPERASTRUS. *Bul. testâ conico-oblongâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, convexiusculis, laevibus; columellâ reflexâ, labro subexpanso, cirè reflexo; albâ, fuscis ul sex circulo-fuscis irregularibus, interruptis, cinquulotâ.*

THE BANDAGED BULIMUS. Shell conically oblong, umbilicated, whorls seven in number, slightly convex, smooth; columella reflected, lip somewhat expanded, scarcely reflected; whitish, encircled with about six irregular interrupted bluish-brown bands.

Say, Descri. New Terr. Shells, p. 25.

Hab. Mexico.

Banded in a particular manner, whilst the species is also peculiar in form.

Species 253. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS DURUS. *Bul. testâ subglobose-oratâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, rotundatis, striis longitudinalibus et transversis subtilissimè decussatâ; columellâ reflexâ, labro simplici, cirè reflexo; fulcicate, medio albizonatâ.*

THE HARD BULIMUS. Shell somewhat globose-ovate, umbilicated, whorls seven in number, rounded, very finely decussated with longitudinal and transverse striæ; columella reflected, lip simple, scarcely reflected; pale fulvous colour with a white zone round the middle.

Spix, Test. Bras., p. 5. pl. 6. f. 2.

Hab. Brazil.

Very closely allied in form to dwarf specimens of *B. heterotrichus*.



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237



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239 a



239 b



240 a



240 b



241



242 a

BULIMUS.

PLATE XLI.

Species 254. (Mus. Demisson.)

BULIMUS SUBSEMICLAUSUS. *Bul. testâ subabbreviato-oratâ, levitantiâ, ventricosâ, anfractibus quinque, lacinibus, vel sub lente vixantissimè impresso-striatis, anfractu ultimo, subangulato; columella depressâ, labro peculiariter plano-reflexo; lucteo-âlbâ, obscurè fusco-cingulatâ, parvis opaco-albis fusco-nubris notatâ, castaneâ circa columellam.*

THE PARTIALLY-CLOSED BULIMUS. Shell somewhat abbreviately ovate, rather thin, ventricose, whorls five in number, smooth or very minutely impressly striated under the lens, last whorl slightly angulated; columella depressed, lip peculiarly flatly turned inwards; yellowish-white, obscurely belted with brown, marked with brown-shaded opaque white dots, chestnut around the columella.

PETIT, Magasin de Zoologie, 1843, Moll. pl. 66.

Hab. Santa Fé di Bogota.

This singular species may at once be recognised by the curious inwardly reflected growth of the lip.

Species 255. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS MARMARINUS. *Bul. testâ subglabrato-oblongâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex ad septem, concentricè subrudè striatis; columellâ subplicatâ et latè plano-reflexâ, labro eis reflexo; albâ, castaneâ fasciatâ areolatâ et longitudinalitè notatâ.*

THE MARBLED BULIMUS. Shell somewhat cylindrically oblong, umbilicated, whorls six to seven in number, concentrically somewhat rudely striated; columella slightly plaited, and broadly flatly reflected, lip scarcely reflected; whitish, spotted in a banded manner and longitudinally waved with chestnut.

D'ORBIGNY, Voy. dans l'Amér. Mérid., p. 310. pl. 39. f. 11, 12.

Hab. Yungas, Bolivia (under dead leaves and stones in woods near the river Miguilla); D'Orbigny.

Characterized by a waved pattern in the painting as well as by a peculiar roundness of form.

Species 256. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS CANALICULATUS. *Bul. testâ subfusiformi-oratâ, basi peculiaritè compresso-cariatâ et umbili-*

catâ, anfractibus sex ad septem, concentricè, longitudinalitè rugoso-striatis; columellâ reflexâ, apertura oblongâ, inferiè conspicuè canaliculatâ; albâ, porporascente-spadiceo strigatâ et maculatâ, intus purpurascens.

THE CHANNELLED BULIMUS. Shell somewhat fusiformly ovate, peculiarly compressly keeled and umbilicated at the base, whorls six to seven in number, convex, longitudinally roughly striated; columella reflected, aperture oblong, conspicuously channelled at the lower part; whitish, streaked and marbled with purplish bay, interior purplish.

PFEIFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1845, p. 68.

Hab. New Granada.

Chiefly remarkable on account of its abruptly contracted growth at the base, which looks pushed inwards as it were.

Species 257. (Mus. Adamson.)

BULIMUS LYONNETIANUS. *Bul. testâ pyramidalitè-conicâ, basi latissimè et abruptè angulatâ, profundè umbilicatâ, anfractibus octo, longitudinalitè rugoso-striatis, stria apicea versus elevatioribus et regularibus, anfractu ultimo sinistrorsum gibboso-producto; apertura oratâ, labro reflexo; albâ, epidermidè flavicante notatâ.*

LYONNET'S BULIMUS. Shell pyramidally conical, very broadly and abruptly angled at the base, deeply umbilicated, whorls eight in number, longitudinally roughly striated, striae more elevated and regular towards the apex, last whorl gibbously produced on the left side; aperture ovate, lip reflected; whitish, covered with a yellowish epidermis.

Helix Lyonnetiana, Pallas, Spicilegia Zoologica, vol. x. pl. 3. f. 7, 8.

Trochus Lyonnetianus, Chemnitz.

Trochus distortus, Gmelin.

Helix distorta, Burrows.

Pupa multivolvens, Bowditch.

Hab. Mauritius.

This remarkable species, which partakes very much of the character of certain *Pupæ*, was originally named by Pallas, in honour of M. Lyonnet, an eminent anatomist and anatomical engraver of the last century, resident at the Hague.

October, 1848.

Species 258. (Fig. *a* and *b*, Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS NAVICULA. *Bul. testâ abbreviato-conicâ, basi penitenter plano-truncatâ, subobscure umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, subtiliter striatis et corrugato-nallentis, altiliao dexterosana valde proclivo; apertura inferâ caudiculatâ, labro subreflexo; albâ, ceruleo-fusca maculatâ, sæpè intense roseo-castaneo latifasciatâ, labro eburneo.*

THE LITTLE BARK BULIMUS. Shell abbreviately conical, peculiarly flatly truncated at the base, somewhat obscurely umbilicated, whorls six in number, finely striated and indented in a wrinkled manner, last whorl much produced towards the right; aperture channelled at the lower part, lip slightly reflected; whitish, marbled with bluish brown, often broadly banded with deep rose-chenut, lip ivory white.

HELIX NAVICULA. Wagner, Spix, Test. Bras., pl. 15. f. 2, 3.

Bulimus auris-leporis, Ferrussac.

Bulimus lateralis, Menke.

Ostosoma navicula, Beck.

Hab. Bahia, Brazil; Spix, Moricand.

Amplly distinguished by its extraordinary mode of growth, of which an approximation is offered in the species which follows.

Species 259. (Fig. *a* and *b*, Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS ACRIS-LEPORIS. *Bul. testâ subpyramidal-conicâ, basi depresso-convexâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, subtiliter striatis et corrugato-nallentis, anfractu altiliao dexterosana subproducto, apertura descendente, labro expanso, rim reflexo; albâ, nigro vel fusco maculatâ aut strigatâ, inferâ nifasciatâ, labro eburneo.*

THE HARE'S-EAR BULIMUS. Shell somewhat pyramidally ovate, depressly convex, umbilicated, whorls six in number, finely striated and indented in a wrinkled manner, last whorl slightly produced towards the right, with the aperture descending, lip expanded, scarcely reflected; white, marbled or streaked with black or brown, with a single band round the lower part, lip ivory white.

BULGURE, Enc. Méth., vol. i. p. 346.

Auricula leporis, Lamarek.

Corchayena auris-leporis, Ferrussac.

Pupa auris-leporis, Gray.

Bulimus lagotis, Meuke.

Ostosoma lagotis, Beck.

Hab. Brazil.

The plan of growth and detail of sculpture are the same

as in the *B. navicula*, in which species they may be said to be fancifully exaggerated.

Species 260. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CONTRACTATUS. *Bul. testâ conico-ovata, solidatâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex ad septem, levibus, aut sub lente subtiliter deussatis striatis; columellâ incrassatâ, reflexâ, apertura contractâ, labro plane expanso. latiusculo; albâ, superne lineis interruptis, inferâ fuscis, fusco-nigricantibus cingulatâ, apice nigro, labro eburneo.*

THE CONTRACTED BULIMUS. Shell conically ovate, rather solid, umbilicated, whorls six to seven in number, smooth under the lens, finely deussately striated; columella thickened, reflected, aperture contracted, lip flatly expanded, rather broad; white, encircled round the upper part with brown-black interrupted lines, round the lower with bands, lip ivory white.

PEFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1845, p. 73.

Hab. — ?

Somewhat *Partula*-like in respect, though not possessing the characters of that genus.

Species 261. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS ACRIS-MURIS. *Bul. testâ conico-ovata, basi depresso-planâ, subobscure umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex ad septem, planiusculis, levibus, sub lente subtiliter nallentis; columellâ late reflexâ, apertura lateraliter plano-convectâ, subtrigona, labro reflexo; albâ, lineis ceruleo-nigricantibus cingulatâ, tuberculis pallidioribus obliquis.*

THE MOUSE'S-EAR BULIMUS. Shell conically ovate, depressly flattened at the base, somewhat obscurely umbilicated, whorls six to seven in number, rather flattened, smooth, finely indented under the lens, columella broadly reflected, aperture flatly contracted at the side, somewhat triangular, lip reflected; white, encircled by narrow bluish-black bands, and oblique dashes of a lighter hue.

Helix auris-muris, Moricand, Mém. de Genève, vol. viii. p. 146, pl. 3. f. 1-3.

Ostosoma ugolis, Beck.

Hab. Bahia, Brazil.

Although partaking of the form and minute detail of sculpture presented in the *B. navicula* and *auris-leporis*, this is a very distinct and characteristic species.



BULIMUS.

PLATE XLII.

Species 262. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS VERANYI. *Bul. testâ conico-globosâ, spirâ brevi, anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, concentricis, creberrimè minute granulatis; columellâ subplicatâ, labro reflecto; foveâ, fusco subindistinctè punctatâ, strigis albidis fulguratâ, epidermide tenui indutâ, labro carneo-albido.*

VERANY'S BULIMUS. Shell conically globose, spire short, whorls four to five in number, ventricose, very closely minutely granulated; columella slightly plaited, lip reflected; yellowish, somewhat indistinctly dotted with brown, marked with white lightning-like streaks, and covered with a thin epidermis, lip flesh-tinted white.

PEFFIFTER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1847, p. 230.

Hab. Chacopo, Province of Merida, New Granada.

In some specimens the white zigzag streaks are not present.

Species 263. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS QUADRICOLOR. *Bul. testâ tenui, sub-depresso-ovatâ, Succineaformi, spirâ brevi, anfractibus quatuor, obliquè elevato-striatis; columellâ tortuosâ, aperturâ amplâ, labro tenuiter reflecto; pallido-carneo, foveâ, fusco nunc nodulatâ, nunc punctatâ, epidermide tenui luteo-punctatâ indutâ, epidermide sericâ secundâ in strigis longitudinalibus antrorsum peculiariter serratis, labro purpureo-roseo.*

THE FOUR-COLOURED BULIMUS. Shell somewhat depressly ovate, Succinea-shaped, spire short, whorls four in number, obliquely elevatedly striated; columella twisted, aperture large, lip thinly reflected; transparent-horny, yellow, sometimes wavy, sometimes dotted with brown, covered with a thin yellow-dotted epidermis, with a second light silken epidermis in longitudinal streaks peculiarly serrated along the anterior edge, lip purple-rose.

PEFFIFTER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1847, p. 229.

Hab. Chacopo, Province of Merida, New Granada.

A delicate and beautiful species collected in the same locality with the preceding by M. M. Fink and Linden.

Species 264. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS SUCCINOIDES. *Bul. testâ depresso-ovatâ, Suc-*

cinæformi, spirâ brevissimâ, anfractibus quatuor, obliquè striatis et creberrimè minute granulatis; columellâ tortuosâ, aperturâ peramplâ, labro reflecto; sub-carneo, lutescente, foveâ suturali castaneâ, epidermide olivaceo-fuscâ indutâ, epidermide secundâ sericâ in strigis brevibus obliquis e suturis descendens, labro albido.

THE SUCCINEA-LIKE BULIMUS. Shell depressly ovate, Succinea-shaped, spire very short, whorls four in number, obliquely striated and very closely minutely granulated; columella tortuous, aperture very large, lip reflected; somewhat horny, yellowish, with a dark chestnut sutural band, covered with an olive brown epidermis, and a second silken one descending from the sutures in short oblique streaks, lip whitish.

PETIT, Magasin de Zoologie, 1841, Moll. pl. 31.

Hab. Santa Fé de Bogota.

The form of this species, contrasted with that of *B. Lyonnæus* and *uvicula*, is remarkable.

Species 265. (Fig. *a* and *b*, Mus. Sowerby; Fig. *c*, Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CATHARTICÆ. *Bul. testâ oratâ, evaticosâ, spirâ brevi, anfractibus quinque, obliquè subtilissimè striatis, anfractu ultimo univouo, aperturâ rotundâ, labro sublatè reflecto; albidâ vel purpurascete-castaneâ, epidermide luteo-olivaceâ indutâ, epidermide sericâ secundâ, plus minusve pulcherrimè et curvè configuratâ, intus purpurascete-castaneâ, labro roseo.*

CATHARTIC'S BULIMUS. Shell ovate, ventricose, spire short, whorls five in number, obliquely very finely striated, last whorl very large, aperture wide open, lip somewhat broadly reflected; whitish, or purple-ish chestnut, covered with a yellowish-olive epidermis, and a second silken one which is more or less beautifully and variously configured, interior purple-chestnut, lip pink.

Hab. Province of Merida, New Granada; Linden.

In addition to the beautiful association of form and colour in this species, it is further distinguished by a remarkable configuration of the outer membrane of the epidermis, which is variously disposed in different specimens. The *B. Catharticæ* resembles in some degree the *B. piatellians*, D'Orbigny, Moll. Voy. dans l'Amér. Mérid.

October, 1848.

of which the author informs us he collected a single dead specimen in a damp forest at the base of the Eastern Cordilleras of Bolivia, but possesses neither the form nor marking of that species.

I am indebted to Mr. Linden, the botanical traveller in New Granada, for the possession of several examples of this chaste and beautiful shell, characterized by different patterns of epidermis, and have thought it a subject not unworthy of being dedicated to an eminent collector in North Britain, the Honourable Mrs. Cathcart, distinguished by her zeal and affability.

Species 266. (Mus. Dennison.)

BULIMUS GLANDIFORMIS. *Bul. testâ ovatâ, ventricosâ, viz nubilicatâ, anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, rugosostriatis et granulatis, columellâ subtortuosâ, labro sublato reflexo; foveo-albidâ, strigis brevibus fuscis e suturis fulguratâ, epidermide olivaceâ, lateo-punctatâ et maculatâ, indutâ.*

THE ACORN-SHAPED BULIMUS. Shell ovate, ventricose, scarcely umbilicated, whorls four to five in number, roughly striated and granulated, columella slightly twisted, lip rather broadly reflected; smoky-white, marked with short zigzag brown streaks out of the sutures, covered with an olive epidermis, dotted and mottled with yellow.

LEA. Extr. Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Philadelphia, pl. 23. f. 92.

Hab. New Granada.

It is not without some doubt that I attribute this shell to Mr. Lea's *B. glandiformis*, whose figure is very obscure.

Species 267. (Mus. Dennison.)

BULIMUS PULICARIUS. *Bul. testâ ovatâ, tenniculâ, viz nubilicatâ, anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, inflatis, subtiliter granulatis, longitudinaliter rugoso-striatis, transversim obscure sulcatis; columellâ latè reflexâ,*

aperturâ subamplâ, labro reflexo; albidâ, castaneæ irregulariter punctatâ, labro et interdum fauce apertura purpurascens-roseis, epidermide olivaceo-fuscâ aut viridescens indutâ.

THE FLEA-SPOTTED BULIMUS. Shell ovate, rather thin, scarcely umbilicated, whorls four to five in number, inflated, finely granulated, longitudinally roughly striated, transversely obscurely grooved; columella broadly reflected; whitish, irregularly dotted with chestnut, lip and sometimes the interior of the aperture purple-rose, covered with an olive-brown or greenish epidermis.

Hab. New Granada.

A delicate species more or less irregularly dotted with black, and richly coloured with rose-purple about the lip and aperture.

Species 268. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS PLECTOSTYLUS. *Bul. testâ ovatâ, crassiniculâ, viz nubilicatâ, anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, rugosostriatis et minutè granulatis, columellâ tortuosâ et fortiter plicatâ, labro incrassato, reflexo; foveo-castaneâ, punctis perpaucis nigris obscure notatâ, epidermide fuscâ indutâ, epidermide secunâ albâ in strigis brevibus e suturis fulguratâ.*

THE TWISTED-COLUMN BULIMUS. Shell ovate, rather thick, scarcely umbilicated, whorls four to five in number, roughly striated and minutely granulated, columella twisted and strongly plaited, lip thickened, reflected; smoky chestnut, obscurely marked with a few black dots, covered with a brown epidermis, and a second white epidermis emerging from the sutures in short zigzag streaks.

PFEIFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1847, p. 230.

Hab. Chacopo, Province of Merida, New Granada; Funck.

From the same locality as the preceding species, remarkable for its twisted columella.



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BULIMUS.

PLATE XLIII.

Species 269. (Mus. Dennison.)

BULIMUS TRI-BALTEATUS. *Bul. testâ subfusiformi-ovata, vir umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, convexis, lævigatis, vel minutè longitudinally striatis; aperturâ parvisculâ, labro subreflexo; pallidè stramineâ, zonis tribus costaneis conspicuè balleatâ, labro cinctè rosaceo.*

THE THREE-BELTED BULIMUS. Shell somewhat fusiformly ovate, slightly umbilicated, whorls six in number, convex, smooth, or minutely longitudinally striated; aperture rather small, lip slightly reflected, pale straw colour, conspicuously belted with three chestnut zones, lip bright pink.

Hab. Santa Fé di Bogota.

A chaste and delicately coloured species, not hitherto described, in the collection of J. Dennison Esq.

Species 270. (Fig. *a* and *b*, Mus. Dennison;

Fig. *c*, Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS KNORRI. *Bul. testâ fusiformi-ovata, basi subangulato-productâ, ampliter umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, lævibus, sub lente transversim minutè striatis et indentatis; columellâ latè reflectâ, aperturâ oblongo-ovali, basi attenuatâ, quasi sinuatâ, labro expanso, vir reflexo; stramineâ, aut purpureo-fuscâ, aut carnelescente-fusco obscurè fuscâ, labro intus aut rosco aut cinctè croceo.*

KNORR'S BULIMUS. Shell fusiformly ovate, somewhat angularly produced at the base, largely umbilicated, whorls seven in number, smooth, beneath the lens minutely transversely striated and indented; columella broadly reflected; straw colour, or purple-brown, or obscurely banded with bluish-brown, inner edge of the lip pink or deep saffron yellow.

PEIFFER. Monog. Hel. viv., p. 95.

Hab. La Guayra.

Chiefly distinguished by a peculiar attenuation of the aperture, and by the deep pink or saffron colouring of the lip. The outer colouring of the shell is extremely variable.

Species 271. (Mus. Dennison.)

BULIMUS XANTHOSTOMA. *Bul. testâ fusiformi-ovata, ampliter umbilicatâ, spirâ subconnumatâ, anfractibus*

octo, lævibus, sub lente transversim minutè striatis et indentatis, columellâ latè reflectâ, aperturâ ovata, labro latè expanso, vir reflexo; pallidè stramineâ vel aurantiâ, apice rosâ, labro cinctè croceo.

THE YELLOW-MOUTH BULIMUS. Shell fusiformly ovate, largely umbilicated, spire somewhat acuminated, whorls eight in number, smooth, transversely minutely striated and indented under the lens, columella broadly reflected, aperture ovate, lip broadly expanded, scarcely reflected; pale straw colour or orange, pink at the apex and bright saffron yellow at the lip.

D'ORBIGNY. Voy. dans l'Amér. Mérid. p. 312. pl. 40 f. 1, 2.

Hab. Bolivia and Santa Fé di Bogota.

Mainly distinguished from the preceding species by its more acuminated growth, comprising a whorl more, and less oblong form of the aperture.

Species 272. (Mus. Brit.)

BULIMUS BAIRDII. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-oblongâ, crassa, anfractibus septem, plano-convexis, columellâ callositatibus grandibus duobus annatâ, aperturâ parvisculâ, labro incrassato, reflexo; albâ fusco-tinctâ, columella labroque eburneis, aperturâ foveæ crocæ.*

BAIRD'S BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically oblong, thick, whorls seven in number, flatly convex, columella furnished with two large callosities, aperture rather small, lip thickened, reflected; white, stained with brown, lip and columella ivory white, interior of the aperture saffron-yellow.

Hab. — ?

This very interesting shell partakes of the characters of the *B. auris-lorina* and *auris-Miela*, the latter of which, as may be seen by a comparison of the figure at Pl. 25, with one in Martyn's Universal Conchologist (sub nom. *Helix fibratus*), assumes very different aspects, but none with which the present agrees.

I have the pleasure to name this species in honour of Dr. Baird of the British Museum, as a trifling acknowledgment of his great diligence in sorting the specimens of the national collection, preparatory to their being critically arranged and named.

Species 273. (Fig. *a* and *b*, Mus. Dennison.)

BULIMUS MURRINUS. *Bul. testâ fusiformi-ovata, vir umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex. convexis, levibus, politis, ultimo basi subproductâ et attenuatâ; aperturâ suboblongâ, inferiôr leviter sinuatâ, labro expanso, vir reflexo; albida, livido-olivaceo aut caruleo-nigro longitudinaliter stigmatâ et transversim fasciatâ, aperturâ fauce ricidâ purpureâ, labro albo.*

THE PORCELAIN BULIMUS. Shell fusiformly ovate, scarcely umbilicated, whorls six in number, convex, smooth, polished, last whorl somewhat produced and attenuated at the base; aperture rather oblong, slightly sinuated at the lower part, lip expanded, scarcely reflected, whitish, longitudinally streaked and transversely banded with livid olive or blue-black, interior of the aperture rich purple, lip white.

Hab. Santa Fé di Bogotâ.

A beautifully painted species from the collection of

J. Dennison, Esq., nearest allied to the *B. tinostoma* of D'Orbigny.

Species 274. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CEYLANICUS. *Bul. testâ conico-ovata, solidiusculâ, spirâ suturis impressis; anfractibus sex, plano-convexis, obliquè striatis, columellâ latè reflectâ, aperturâ parvâ, labro expanso, vir reflexo; intus extusque albâ.*

THE CEYLON BULIMUS. Shell conically ovate, rather solid, sutures of the spire impressed; whorls six in number, flatly convex, obliquely striated, columella broadly reflected, aperture small, lip expanded, but slightly reflected; white within and distant.

Peeiffer, Monog. Hel. viv., vol. ii. p. 59.

Hab. Ceylon.

A rather stout shell of a peculiar conical form



BULIMUS.

PLATE XLIV.

Species 275. (Mus. Dennison.)

BULIMUS CHIMBORAZENSIS. *Bul. testâ fusiformi, ad basin subattenuatâ, cix unibilicatâ, anfractibus sex, convexis, longitudinaliter creberrimè ciccato-striatis; columellâ depresso-reflexâ, labro subrepuso, non reflexo; rosco-fuscescente, albifasciatâ, columellâ labroque ciccâ purpureo-roseis.*

THE CHIMBORAZO BULIMUS. Shell fusiform, somewhat attenuated at the base, scarcely unibilicated, whorls six in number, convex, longitudinally very closely elevately striated; columella depressly reflected, lip slightly expanded, not reflected: rose-brown, banded with white, lip and columella deep purple-rose.

Bulimus decoratus, Lea (not of Ferrussac), Obs. vol. ii. pl. 23. f. 105.

Hab. Chimborazo, Columbia, New Granada.

First described by Mr. Lea of Philadelphia from a specimen collected near Carthagena, New Granada, by Dr. Gibbon.

Species 276. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS BICOLOR. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovata, unibilicatâ, ad basin rotundatâ, anfractibus sex, longitudinaliter obliquè fortiter rugoso-striatis; cærulescente-albi, fasciis fuscis interruptis circumdatâ.*

THE TWO-COLOURED BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, unibilicated, rounded at the base, whorls six in number, longitudinally obliquely strongly roughly striated; bluish-white, encircled by interrupted brown bands.

SOWERBY, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1834, p. 141.

Hab. Xagua, Peru; Miller.

The lower edge of the bands is peculiarly broken or serrated.

Species 277. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS REBRIFASCIATUS. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-ovata, cix unibilicatâ, anfractibus septem, convexis, levibus, apertura parâ, labro simplici; albâ, rufo-fusco trifasciatâ, fasciâ medianâ angustâ, linearî.*

THE RED-BANDED BULIMUS. Shell cylindrical ovate, scarcely unibilicated, whorls seven in number, convex, smooth, aperture small, lip simple: whitish, painted with three red-brown bands, of which the central one is narrow and linear.

Hab. — ?

M. Deshayes has, I believe, proposed the name *B. exilis* for this species, already occupied by Gmelin.

Species 278. (Fig. a, Mus. Cuming; Fig. b, Mus. Dennison.)

BULIMUS GEOMETRICUS. *Bul. testâ subcylindraceo-turritâ, unibilicatâ, spiræ suturis impressis: anfractibus septem, subrotundatis, levibus, ultimum peculiariter obliquè producto; columellâ latè reflexâ, apertura obliquè oratâ, labro reflexo; albibi, fusco irregulariter tenuatâ et unilatâ, vel costatâ, albifasciatâ, columellâ interdum purpureoscente, labro pallidè luteo.*

THE GEOMETRIC BULIMUS. Shell somewhat cylindrically turreted, unibilicated, sutures of the spire impressed; whorls seven in number, slightly rounded, smooth, last whorl peculiarly obliquely produced; columella broadly reflected; aperture obliquely ovate, lip reflected; whitish, irregularly filleted, and waved with brown, sometimes chestnut-brown, banded with white, columella sometimes purple, lip pale yellow.

PFEIFFER, Monog. Hel. viv., vol. ii. p. 59.

Hab. New Granada.

An extremely interesting species distinguished in great measure by the obliquely produced growth of the last whorl.

Species 279. (Fig. a and b, Mus. Dennison; Fig. c, Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS VITATUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-turritâ, subpellucida, subunipiliter unibilicatâ, anfractibus septem ad octo, levibus; columellâ reflexâ, labro tenui, simplici; flavicæule, purpureo-nigricante sapsissimè variè fasciatâ, interdum fuscescente longitudinaliter strigatâ, interdum nudique striatâ.*

THE RIBAND-BOUND BULIMUS. Shell oblong-turreted, somewhat transparent, rather largely unibilicated, whorls seven to eight in number, smooth; columella reflected, lip thin, simple; yellowish, most frequently variously banded with purple-black, sometimes streaked longitudinally with light brown, sometimes straw-colour throughout.

Spix, Test. Bras., p. 7. pl. 7. f. 4.

October, 1845.

Eadem var.

Bulimus Caricraus, Moricand.

Hab. Bahia and Pernambuco, Brazil.

The dark purple-black painting of this species is most variable.

Species 280. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS STRIGATUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-oratâ, subampliter umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, convexis, longitudinaliter creberrimè elevato-striatis, anfractu ultimo subobliquè producto; columellâ latè reflectâ, labro expanso; cernitescente-aliâ, livo-nigricante undatâ et partim fasciatâ, apice nigro.*

THE STREAKED BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, somewhat largely umbilicated, whorls six in number, convex, longitudinally very closely elevated striated, last whorl somewhat obliquely produced; columella broadly reflected, lip expanded; bluish-white, waved and partially banded with livid-black, apex black.

SOWERBY, *Conch. Illus.*, f. 95, 96.

Hab. Huallaga.

The dark painting of this species is partly in bands, and partly in longitudinally waved streaks.

Species 281. (Mus. Densison.)

BULIMUS BOLIVIANUS. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-oblongâ, subampliter umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, plano-convexis, lacinis aut obscure striatis; columellâ latè reflectâ, aperturâ parvisculâ, labro simplici; aliâ, roseo-fusco crebrifasciatâ, fasciis irregularibus, subinterruptis, apice roseo-fusco.*

THE BOLIVIAN BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically-oblong, somewhat largely umbilicated, whorls seven in number, flatly convex, smooth or obscurely striated; columella broadly reflected, aperture rather small, lip simple; whitish, closely banded throughout with rose-brown, bands irregular, somewhat interrupted, apex rose-brown.

PFEIFFER, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1846, p. 34.

Hab. Aude of Bolivia.

The bands are less clearly defined in this species than is usual, and in some specimens run into one another.



BULIMUS.

PLATE XLV.

Species 282. (Fig. *a* and *b*, Mus. Dennison.)

BULIMUS CASTUS. *Bul. testâ subfusiformi-ovata, tenui, gracili, anfractibus quinque ad sex, longitudinaliter tenuiter irregulariter striatis, sub lente striis minutis impressis transversim excavatis; columellâ angustè reflectâ, labro expanso, vie reflexo; albâ vel pallidè stramineâ, fusco interdum sparsim maculatâ, columellâ labroque pallidè roseis.*

THE CHASTE BULIMUS. Shell somewhat fusiformly-ovate, thin, slender, whorls five to six in number, longitudinally finely irregularly striated, beneath the lens sculptured transversely with minute impressed striae; columella narrowly reflected; white or pale straw colour, sometimes sparingly spotted with brown, lip and columella pink.

PFEIFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1846, p. 112.

Hab. Central America?

Truly a chaste and delicately coloured species.

Species 283. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS MORICANDI. *Bul. testâ ovata, tenuicollâ, dimorphâ, cir umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, lævibus, tumidiusculâ, sub lente transversim minutissimè impresso-striatis; columellâ reflectâ, labro tenui, acuto; intus castosque crocâ.*

MORICAND'S BULIMUS. Shell ovate, rather thin, diaphanous, scarcely umbilicated, whorls six in number, smooth, rather swollen, transversely very minutely impressly striated beneath the lens; columella reflected, lip thin, sharp; saffron yellow within and without.

PFEIFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1846, p. 113.

Hab. Central America.

A bright semitransparent yellowish shell, without any trace of marking.

Species 284. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS ONAGER. *Bul. testâ subpyramidalit-turritâ, cir umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem ad octo, ad basin subangulatis, lævibus; columellâ subreflectâ, labro expanso; albâ aut lutescente, œvolutis viridi varâ tinctâ et longitudinaliter strigatâ, apertura fauce fusco-rufescente.*

THE WILD-ASS BULIMUS. Shell somewhat pyramidally turrited, scarcely umbilicated, whorls seven to eight in number, slightly angled at the base, smooth. columella but little reflected, lip expanded; whitish or yellowish, variously mottled and streaked with bluish-green, interior of the aperture brownish red.

Bulimus onager. Beck, Ind. p. 64.

Bulimus zebra. Spix.

Hab. Bahia, Brazil.

A prettily painted species closely allied to *B. chinensis* but apparently distinct.

Species 285. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS VENOSUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovata, cir umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex ad septem, castosis, lævibus, columellâ reflectâ, labro tenui, acuto; albâ, lineâ castosâ suturali, varisque castosis obliquis hic illic longitudinaliter pictâ, apice nigro.*

THE VEINED BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, scarcely umbilicated, whorls six to seven in number, convex, smooth; columella reflected, lip thin, sharp; whitish with a dark chestnut sutural line, and longitudinally painted here and there with chestnut lines, apex black.

Bulimus Meaklei, Gruner, Wiegman's Archives, 1841. (not *B. Meakleani,* Férussac.)

Hab. Angostura, Banks of the Orinoko.

The painted lines are at very unequal distances throughout.

Species 216. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS RUDIS. *Bul. testâ ovata, ventricosâ, cir umbilicatâ anfractibus sex, rugosis, longitudinaliter rudè plicato-lacis, columellâ reflectâ, labro simplici; roseo-albidâ, cir-œvo fusco hic illic longitudinaliter strigatâ, apertura fauce roseo-purpureascente.*

THE RUDE BULIMUS. Shell ovate, ventricose, scarcely umbilicated, whorls six in number, rough, longitudinally rudely plicately ridged, columella reflected, lip simple; pinkish-white, longitudinally streaked here and there with ash-brown, interior of the aperture light rose-purple.

ANTON, MSS.?

Hab. Mexico.

October, 1848.

A very characteristic delicately coloured species, of roughly plicated growth.

Species 287. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS LILIACEUS. *Bul. testā acuminato-ovatā, tenui, diaphanā, anfractibus sex, convexis, lacinibus, vel sub late minutissimè impresso-striatis; columellā angustè reflexā, labro tenui, acuto; pallidè crocato-aurantiā, rosæo basin versus tinctā.*

THE LILY-COLOURED BULIMUS. Shell acuminate ovate, thin, diaphanous, whorls six in number, convex, smooth, or very minutely impressly striated beneath the lens; columella narrowly reflected, lip thin, sharp; pale saffron-orange, tinged towards the base with rose.

GUILDING, MSS.?

Hab. St. Vincents, West Indies?

Mr. Cuming possesses this shell as an inhabitant of St. Vincents, accompanied with the above name, as having been given to it by the Rev. Lansdowne Guilding. It is but right, however, to add that the authenticity of this name and locality requires confirmation.

Species 288. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS TENUISSIMUS. *Bul. testā ovatā, tenui, vir umbilicatā, anfractibus quinque ad sex, obscurè rugoso-striatis; columellā subdepresso-reflexā, labro tenui, acuto; undique sordidè fusciscente.*

THE VERY THIN BULIMUS. Shell ovate, thin, scarcely

umbilicated, whorls five to six in number, obscurely roughly striated; columella somewhat depressly reflected, lip thin, sharp; pale dirty brown throughout.

Hellæ tenuissima, De Férussac, MSS.

Hab. Brazil.

One of the most common species, says M. Moricand, on the walls, in Brazil.

Species 289. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS BENGALENSIS. *Bul. testā conico-ovatā, tenuicatā, umbilicatā, anfractibus sex, lacinibus, basin versus subangulato-productis; columellā latè reflexā, labro tenui, acuto; albidiā, lineā castaneā saturati, anfractu ultimo lineis duabus cingulato, columellā pallidè rosacæ, apice nigro.*

THE BENGAL BULIMUS. Shell conically ovate, rather thin, umbilicated, whorls six in number, smooth, slightly angularly produced towards the base; columella broadly reflected, lip thin, sharp; whitish, with a sutural chestnut line, last whorl encircled round the lower part with two chestnut lines, columella tinged with pink, apex black.

LAMARCK, *Anim. sans vert.* (Deshayes' edit.), vol. viii. p. 233.

Hab. Bengal.

Easily recognised by its black apex and characteristic linear painting, the lower part of the whorls being encircled by two chestnut lines, one of which is concealed in all but the last by the superposition of one whorl upon the other.



BULIMUS.

PLATE XLVI.

Species 290. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS VITRINOIDES. *Bul. testâ subgloboso-ovata, tenuissimâ, hyalina, apice brevi, acuto; anfractibus quinque, subnatis striatis, ultimo concentrico; columellâ labroque simplicibus; pallidico-roseo.*

THE VITRINA-LIKE BULIMUS. Shell somewhat globosely ovate, rather thin, hyaline, apex short, sharp; whorls five in number, somewhat rudely striated, last whorl ventricose; lip and columella simple; transparent horny.

Hab. ———?

This shell looks as if it were composed of fine glass, and is so delicately transparent, that the internal winding of the columella is discernible throughout.

Species 291. (Mus. Benson.)

BULIMUS NILAGARICUS. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-turritâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus octo, concentricis, concentricè substriatis, et sub lente minutissimè transversim sulcatis, suturis subtiliter crenulatis, columellâ labroque expansis, rix reflexis; castaneo-fuscâ, nitente, suturis albidis, labro albidis.*

THE NEILGHERRY BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically turreted, umbilicated, whorls eight in number, convex, and, under the lens, very minutely grooved transversely, sutures finely crenulated, lip and columella expanded, scarcely reflected; shining chestnut-brown, whitish at the sutures, lip whitish.

PREIFER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1846, p. 41.

Hab. Neilgherry Hills, India; Jerdon.

Of a silken chestnut hue, whitish at the sutures.

Species 292. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS EXILIS. *Bul. testâ subcylindraceo-oblongâ, anfractibus sex ad septem, longitudinaliter rudè striatis, columellâ labroque simplicibus, apertura parvisculâ; fuscis-fuscescente, subhyalina, aperturae foveâ violaceo-albicante.*

THE DELICATE BULIMUS. Shell somewhat cylindrically oblong, whorls six to seven in number, longitudinally rudely striated, lip and columella simple, aperture

rather small; yellowish-brown, somewhat hyaline, interior of the aperture violet-tinged.

GHELIN, Syst. Nat. p. 3668.

Hab. ———?

The sutures of this species are inclined to be white as in the preceding. It is not unlike the *B. Guadalupeensis*.

Species 293. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CINNAMOMEO-LINEATUS. *Bul. testâ subpyramidalis-ovata, umbilicatâ, umbilico parvo; anfractibus septem, concentricis, laticibus; columellâ plano-reflexâ, labro parvulato expanso; albidâ, lavis cinnamomeis oblique strigatâ, anfractibus ultimâ basi inauriculatâ.*

THE CINNAMON-LINED BULIMUS. Shell somewhat pyramidally ovate, umbilicated, umbilicus small; whorls seven in number, convex, smooth; columella flatly reflected, lip a little expanded; whitish, obliquely streaked with cinnamon lines, last whorl unspotted at the base.

Helix cinnamomeo-lineata, Moricand, Mém. Genève, vol. ix. p. 46, pl. 4, f. 6, 7.

Hab. Bahia, Brazil.

The cinnamon lines are suddenly arrested at the base of the last whorl.

Species 294. (Fig. a, Mus. Pennison;

Fig. b, Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS GUADALUPENSIS. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-oblongâ, solidiusculâ, anfractibus sex, concentricis, longitudinaliter rudè et breviter striatis, apertura peculiariter quadrato-ovata, columellâ labroque subexpansis, non reflexis; fuscis-fuscescente, nigricante-castaneo-labredina conspicuè fasciatâ.*

THE GUADALOUPE BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically oblong, rather solid, whorls six in number, convex, longitudinally rudely and finely striated, aperture peculiarly squarely ovate, lip and columella somewhat expanded, not reflected; light yellowish-brown, sometimes conspicuously banded with very dark chestnut.

BROGLIERE, Enc. Méth. Dict. no. 26.

Hab. West Indies.

Distinguished by the peculiar quadrate form of the aperture.

November, 1848.

Species 295. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS MULTIFASCIATUS. *Bul. testā oblongo-ovatā, viz umbilicatā, anfractibus sex, laevibus, nitidis, columellā reflectā, labro simplici, acuto; lutescente-albū, zonis roseis, violaceo-nigricante marginatis, cingulatā, apice nigricante.*

THE MANY-BANDED BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, but slightly umbilicated, whorls six in number, smooth, shining, columella reflected, lip simple, sharp; yellowish-white, encircled with pink zones, edged with violet black, apex blackish.

LAMARCK, *Ann. sans vert.* (Deshayes' edit.) vol. viii. p. 233.

Helix pictarata, Férussac.

Hab. West Indies.

Easily recognised by its pretty pink zones, which are brighter as seen in the interior.

Species 296. (Mus. Benson.)

BULIMUS ABYSSINICUS. *Bul. testā conico-ovatā, subampliter umbilicatā, anfractibus sex, ventricosis, subrotundatis, longitudinaliter creberrimè tenuicostatis; columellā latè expansā, aperturā suborbiculari, labro expanso, non reflecto; sordidè albā.*

THE ABYSSINIAN BULIMUS. Shell conically ovate, rather largely umbilicated, whorls six in number, ventricose, somewhat rounded, longitudinally very closely finely ribbed; columella broadly expanded, aperture nearly orbicular, lip expanded, not reflected; dull white.

RUPPELL, MS.

Hab. Abyssinia; Malwah, Central India; Benson.

Finely ribbed somewhat after the manner of the *B. Sclatiformis*, but of a more *Pupa*-like character. Published

with the above name on the authority of Mr. Benson, to whose kindness I am indebted for the species.

Species 297. (Mus. Benson.)

BULIMUS JERDONI. *Bul. testā subabbreviato-ovatā, ampliter umbilicatā, spirā breviusculā, acuminatā, anfractibus sex, tumidis, rotundatis, columellā latè reflectā, aperturā suborbiculari, labro expanso, viz reflecto; sordidè olivaceā.*

JERDON'S BULIMUS. Shell somewhat shortly ovate, largely umbilicated, spire rather short, acuminated, whorls six in number, swollen, rounded, columella broadly reflected, aperture nearly orbicular, lip expanded, scarcely reflected; dirty olive-brown.

BENSON, MS.

Hab. Deccan, Hindostan.

A short swollen species with somewhat of the *Pupa* character.

Species 298. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS BENGUELENSIS. *Bul. testā oblongā, solidiusculā, viz umbilicatā, anfractibus sex, convexis, subtilissimè rudè striatis, columellā reflectā, labro viz expanso, non reflecto; albā, ad umbilicam et suturas pallidè aurantio-fuscescente.*

THE BENGUELA BULIMUS. Shell oblong, rather solid, scarcely umbilicated, whorls six in number, convex, very finely rudely striated; columella reflected, lip but slightly expanded, not reflected; white, light orange-brown at the sutures and about the umbilicus.

Hab. Benguela.

Allied to the *B. Guadalupensis*, though from a very different locality.



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BULIMUS.

PLATE XLVII.

Species 299. (Mus. Benson.)

BULIMUS VIREX. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-turritâ, sinistrâli, sub-Papiformi, diaphanâ, unilobulâtâ, anfractibus mucronatis, concavis, obliquè striatis, aperturâ parvâ, rotundatâ, labro plano-reflexo: pellucido-fuscescente, strigijs opaco-albis obliquè notatis.*

THE STRIPED BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically turreted, sinistral, somewhat Papa-shaped, diaphanous, unilobed, whorls nine in number, convex, obliquely striated, aperture small, rounded, lip flatly reflected; light transparent brown, obliquely marked with opaque white stripes.

HUTTON, MS., Pfeiffer, Monog. *Bul.* p. 118.

Hab. Simla and Landour, Western Himalaya, India (among moss); Benson.

A reversed cylindrical shell partaking very much of the character of *Papa*.

Species 300. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS CREPUNDIA. *Bul. testâ subpyramidalis-oratâ, tenui, diaphanâ, unilobulâtâ, anfractibus septem, subtilissimè rugoso-striatis, columellâ reflectâ, labro simplici; pellucido-cornesâ, opaco-albo hic illis obliquè notatis.*

THE PLAYTHING BULIMUS. Shell somewhat pyramidally ovate, thin, diaphanous, unilobed, whorls seven in number, very finely roughly striated, columella reflected, lip simple; transparent horny, obliquely marked here and there with opaque white.

D'ORBIGNY, Voy. dans l'Amér. Mérid. p. 275. pl. 33. f. 18, 19.

Hab. Chiquitos, Bolivia.

It is probably not without some doubt that Dr. Pfeiffer assigns this shell to the *B. crepundia*.

Species 301. (Mus. Benson.)

BULIMUS CELEBS. *Bul. testâ cylindraceâ, Papiformi, tenui, diaphanâ, latè unilobulâtâ, anfractibus octo, obliquè striatis, columellâ latè reflectâ, labro expanso non reflexo; pellucido-cornesâ, strigijs opaco-albis obliquè notatis.*

THE BACHELOR BULIMUS. Shell cylindrical, Papa shaped, thin, diaphanous, broadly unilobed, whorls

eight in number, obliquely striated, columella broadly reflected, lip expanded, not reflected, transparent horny, obliquely marked with opaque-white streaks.

BENSON, MS., Pfeiffer, Monog. *Bul.* p. 119.

Hab. Landour and Kramoon, Western Himalaya, India, (on dead stems of the wild Indigo); Benson.

This and the two preceding species are of the same texture, a transparent horny substance, obliquely marked with opaque white streaks.

Species 302. (Mus. Benson.)

BULIMUS GRIFFITHSII. *Bul. testâ elongatâ, subcylindraceâ, unilobulâtâ, anfractibus octo, subplanulatis, levibus, columellâ latè reflectâ, aperturâ subobliquè productâ, labro expanso, non reflexo; peculiariter calcareo-albâ, aperturâ foveâ pallidè aurantio-fuscescente.*

GRIFFITH'S BULIMUS. Shell elongated, somewhat cylindrical, unilobed, whorls eight in number, rather flattened, smooth, columella reflected, aperture somewhat obliquely produced, lip expanded, not reflected; of a peculiar chalk-white, tinged in the interior with pale orange-brown.

BENSON, MS.

Hab. Afghanistan, India; Griffith.

Named by Mr. Benson after the lamented botanist Dr. Griffith, by whom the specimen here figured was collected.

Species 303. (Mus. Benson.)

BULIMUS SINDICUS. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-elongatâ, latè unilobulâtâ, anfractibus novem, plano-concavis, levibus aut concentricè striatis, aperturâ parvâ, columellâ labroque expansis, rix reflexis; griseo-albâ, strigijs pellucidis hic illis obliquè notatis.*

THE SINDE BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically elongated, broadly unilobed, whorls nine in number, flatly convex, smooth or concentrically striated, aperture small, lip and columella expanded, but slightly reflected; greyish white, here and there obliquely marked with pellucid streaks.

BENSON, MS.

Hab. Near the head waters of the river Sinde, India; Benson.

Mr. Benson informs me that this species was first collected by Capt. Hutton in the warmer valleys of the sub-Himalayan range, on the left bank of the Sutledge; and that specimens were transmitted to him from Khyber Pass by Capt. Barr.

Species 304. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS LIVESCENS. *Bul. testā acuminato-ovata, sub-turrita, tenui, anfractibus septem, subrotundatis, laticibus, columellā simplici, labro tenui, aento; livescente-albā, interdum zonulis fuscis angustis tribus cingulatā.*

THE BLuish BULIMUS. Shell acuminately ovate, rather turritid, thin, whorls seven in number, somewhat rounded, smooth, columella simple, lip thin, sharp; bluish-white, encircled with three narrow light-brown zones.

PREIFFER, Monog. *Bul.* p. 175.

Hab. Tehuaca, Mexico.

It should be observed that in the banded variety the two lower bands, which are frequently broader than the uppermost, are only seen in the last whorl.

Species 305. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS FUSCAGULA. *Bul. testā cylindrico-oblongatā, basi compressā, subumbilicatā, papiformi, anfractibus novem, obtusē striatis et peculiariter indentatis, columellā bilamellatis, apertura parvā, contractā, expansā; subconcoloratā, opaco-lutescente-albo strigatā et subtiliter reticulatā, labro roseo.*

THE FUSCOUS-THROAT BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically elongated, compressed at the base, slightly umbilicated, pupa shaped; whorls nine in number, obtusely striated and peculiarly indented, columella with two tooth-like laminae, aperture small, contracted, expanded; somewhat horny, streaked and finely reticulated with opaque yellowish white, lip rose.

D'ORBIGNY, Voy. dans l'Amér. Mérid. p. 310. pl. 39. f. 1, 2.

Hab. Rio Janeiro.

Very closely allied to *B. Jauveinensis*, and from the same locality; it seems, however, to differ in the columellar laminae and reticulated arrangement of the opaque pattern.

Species 306. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS HELENA. *Bul. testā subobovo-cylindraceā, tenui,*

umbilicatā, anfractibus sex, rotundatis, stris minutis creberrimē decussatis, suturis impressis, columellā labroque eia reflexis; squalide olivaceā, semipellucidā.

THE HELENA BULIMUS. Shell somewhat stoutly cylindrical, thin, umbilicated, whorls six in number, rounded, very closely decussated with minute striae, sutures impressed, lip and columella scarcely reflected; dirty olive, semitransparent.

QUOY and GAIMARD, Voy. dans l'Astrol. vol. 2. p. iii. pl. 9. f. 82.

Hab. St. Helena.

The minute decussated striae of this species are scarcely discernible without the aid of a lens.

Species 307. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS CONSTRICTUS. *Bul. testā pyramidaliter-conicā, umbilicatā, anfractibus septem, rotundatis, stris transversis et longitudinalibus minutissimē decussatis, suturis peculiariter impressis; albidd, semipellucidā, epidermide tenui olivaceā indatā.*

THE TIED BULIMUS. Shell pyramidally conical, umbilicated, whorls seven in number, rounded, very minutely decussated with longitudinal and transverse striae, sutures peculiarly impressed; whitish, semitransparent, covered with a thin olive epidermis.

PREIFFER, Symbole, vol. I. p. 43.

Bulimus Angosturensis. Gruner.

Hab. Angostura; GRUNER.

Mainly characterized by the impressed growth of the sutures.

Species 308. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS DIGITALE. *Bul. testā obovo-ovata, umbilicatā, spirae suturis peculiariter profunde impressis, anfractibus quinque ad sex, subtiliter granuloso-reticulatis, columellā reflexā, labro simplici; olivaceo-fuscā.*

THE THIMBLE BULIMUS. Shell stoutly ovate, umbilicated, sutures of the spire peculiarly deeply impressed, whorls five to six in number, finely granulously reticulated, columella reflected, lip simple; olive-brown.

Hab. — ?

The surface of this shell is reticulated in a delicate wrinkled manner, covered by a silken olive epidermis, and the sutures are universally deeply impressed.



BULIMUS.

PLATE XLVIII.

Species 309. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS MACULATUS. *Bul. testâ sub-appræubioli-ovata, vir umbilicata, anfractibus convexis, lacinibus, transversim sub levitate minutissime impresso-striatis, columella reflexâ, labro simplici, acuto: viridescens-albâ, maculis fuscis-olivaceis, quadratis hic illic notatâ.*

THE SPOTTED BULIMUS. Shell somewhat pyramidally ovate, scarcely umbilicated, whorls convex, smooth, transversely very minutely impressly striated, columella reflected, lip simple, acute: greenish-white, marked here and there with square brownish olive spots.

L.E.A. Obs. vol. ii. p. 84. p. 23. f. 97

Hab. Carthægena, New Granada.

The square spots though irregular and scattered are mostly situated in the same line longitudinally.

Species 310. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS TRILINEATUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovata, tenuicula, anfractibus sex, subangoso-striatis, ad suturas erenulatis, labro tenui, acuto: albâ, strigis rufo-fuscis longitudinalibus plus minusve dense notatâ.*

THE TRILINEATED BULIMUS. Shell oblong ovate, rather thin, whorls six in number, somewhat roughly striated, erenulated at the sutures, lip thin, sharp; whitish, more or less thickly marked with red-brown longitudinal stripes.

QUOY and GAIMARD, Voy. dans l'Archipel. vol. ii. p. 107. pl. 9. f. 1 to 3.

Hab. New Holland.

It is necessary to observe that this species is named after a character in the animal, whose neck and back are marked with three lines.

Species 311. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS MANOELLI. *Bul. testâ acuminato-ovata, subumbilicata, anfractibus septem, lacinibus, aut obliquè indistinctè striatis, columella latè reflexâ, labro tenui, acuto: viridescens-albâ, strigis olivaceo-fuscis, anfractuum medio desinentibus, peculiariter notatis.*

MANOEL'S BULIMUS. Shell acuminately ovate, slightly umbilicated, whorls seven in number, smooth, or obliquely indistinctly striated, columella broadly re-

flected, lip rather thin, scarcely reflected; whitish, last whorl encircled round the lower part with two purple olive bands.

Hellir Manoelli, Moricand, Mém. de Genève, vol. ix. p. 45. pl. 4. f. 4, 5.

Hab. Bahia, Brazil.

The upper band, being exactly on the sutural line, is nearly concealed in all but the last whorl.

Species 312. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS ANGIOSTOMA. *Bul. testâ sub-glyptæneo-ovata, vir umbilicata, anfractibus octo, tenuiusculis, altivo ad aperturam peculiariter compresso; apertura oblongâ, angustâ, labro exteriorè plano-reflexo: cinereo-albâ, lacinis nigricantibus et fuscis longitudinaliter pictâ, aperturæ foveæ fusæ.*

THE NARROW-MOUTH BULIMUS. Shell somewhat cylindrical ovate, scarcely umbilicated, whorls eight in number, rather swollen, last whorl peculiarly compressed at the aperture; aperture oblong, narrow, lip delicately flatly reflected; ashy white, longitudinally painted with black and brown lines, interior of the aperture brown.

WAGNER, Spix. Test. Bras. p. 14. pl. 13. f. 4.

Bulimus Coppeira, Spix.

Testa junior. *Bulimus virgatus*, Spix.

Hab. Brazil.

The singular compression of the aperture forms a very characteristic feature in this species.

Species 313. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS OREADES. *Bul. testâ acuminato-oblongâ, umbilicata, anfractibus sex ad septem, lacinibus, vel minusve impresso-striatis, columella reflexâ, labro tenui, acuto: flavicantè-albâ, strigis olivaceo-fuscis, anfractuum medio desinentibus, peculiariter notatis.*

THE OREADES BULIMUS. Shell acuminately oblong, umbilicated, whorls six to seven in number, smooth, or very minutely impressly striated, columella reflected, lip thin, sharp; yellowish-white, peculiarly marked with olive-brown streaks, ending in the middle of the whorls.

D'ORBIGNY, Voy. dans l'Amér. Mérid. p. 270. pl. 31. f. 11.

November, 1848.

Hab. Province of Corrientes, Argentine Republic, Bolivia (under dead leaves); D'Orbigny.

The chief specific peculiarity of this species resides in the painting, which does not descend below the sutural line of the whorls.

Species 314. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS FERRATUS. *Bul. testâ subfusiformi, vix umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, subtiliter rugoso-striatis, suturis impressis, columellâ reflectâ, apertura parvisculâ, labro expanso; fuscescente, fusca strigatâ et variegatâ, punctis albis aspersâ.*

THE UNEMPLOYED BULIMUS. Shell somewhat fusiform, scarcely umbilicated, whorls six in number, finely roughly striated, sutures impressed, columella reflected, aperture rather small, lip expanded, light brown, streaked and variegated with bright brown, sprinkled with white dots.

Hab. ———?

Dr. Pfeiffer, when in London, attributed this shell to the *B. lophocicus* of D'Orbigny, but it fails to agree with the description and figure of that species, and appears to be equally distinct from all others.

Species 315. (Mus. Benson.)

BULIMUS BONTLE. *Bul. testâ conico-ovata, levni, ventricosa, subtiliter umbilicatâ, anfractibus quinque, minutè obliquè striatis, medio tumida, inflata, columellâ late reflectâ, labro levni, expanso, vix reflecto.*

THE BONTIA BULIMUS. Shell conically ovate, thin, ventricose, finely umbilicated, whorls five in number, minutely obliquely striated, swollen and inflated round the middle, columella broadly reflected, lip thin, expanded, not reflected.

Helix Bontia, Chemnitz. *Conch. Cab.* vol. ix. p. 156. pl. 134. f. 1216, 1217.

Hab. Southern India; Jerdon.

An extremely rare species, though described upwards of sixty years since by Chemnitz in his Conchylien Cabinet. The specimen here represented, for which I am indebted to the kindness of Mr. Benson, was collected in Southern India by Mr. Jerdon of Madras.

Species 316. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CONFUSUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovata, tenuiculâ,*

vix umbilicatâ, spirâ suturis impressis, anfractibus sex, concentricis, longitudinaliter creberrimè plicato-striatis, et hic illic indentatis; fuscescente-albidâ.

THE PUZZLING BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, rather thin, scarcely umbilicated, sutures of the spire impressed, whorls six in number, convex, longitudinally very closely plicately striated, and here and there indented; light brownish white.

Hab. ———?

This shell resembles M. D'Orbigny's *B. Toralgi* in form, but does not agree with it in the detail of character.

Species 317. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS QUITENSIS. *Bul. testâ conico-ovata, subapertè umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, concentricè subrugoso-striatis; columellâ labroque vix reflectis; fuscescente castaneo-fusca hic illic strigatâ, umbilico angustate, columellâ labroque purpureo-castaneis, nitentibus.*

THE QUITO BULIMUS. Shell conically ovate, rather largely umbilicated, whorls seven in number, convex, concentrically rather roughly striated, lip and columella scarcely reflected; light-brown, streaked here and there with chestnut-brown, umbilicus blackish, lip and columella shining purple chestnut.

PFEIFFER, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1847.

Hab. Quito, Republic of Ecuador.

The general aspect of this shell is not much unlike that of an immature *Partula faba*.

Species 318. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS MONILIFER. *Bul. testâ subpyramidalè-ovata, umbilicatâ, anfractibus concentricis, levibus, columellâ reflectâ, apertura subquadrata, labro simplici; opacovalidâ, foveis duabus interruptis aurantio-fuscis, calce indistinctis, cingulatâ, apertura aurantio-fuscatâ.*

THE NECKLACE-BOUND BULIMUS. Shell somewhat pyramidally ovate, umbilicated, whorls convex, smooth, columella reflected, aperture somewhat square, lip simple; opake-white, encircled with two very indistinct interrupted orange-brown bands, aperture tinged with orange.

Hab. ———?

Indistinctly encircled by two characteristic interrupted bands. The aperture is remarkable for the same lateral compression as in the *B. Gemmalimpensis*.



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326.



327.



322.



325.



323.



321.



324.

BULIMUS.

PLATE XLIX.

Species 319. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS FABREFACTUS. *Bul. testâ pyramidalâ, ad basin angulato-compressâ et umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, longitudinaliter rugoso-striatis et inequaliter indentatis, columellâ reflectâ, aperturâ ad basin conaulentatâ, labro simplici; albida, fusco subtiliter et creberrimè strigatâ, strigis ad angulum basalem tantum descendentes, columellâ pallidè rosaceâ, aperturâ fuscè carulesecente.*

THE CURIOUSLY-FORMED BULIMUS. Shell pyramidal, angularly compressed and umbilicated at the base, whorls seven in number, longitudinally roughly striated and irregularly indented, columella reflected, aperture channelled at the base, lip simple: whitish, finely and closely streaked with brown, the streaks descending only to the basal angle, columella tinged with pink, interior of the aperture bluish.

Hab. Province of Merida, New Granada; Linden.

Of the same peculiarly angled structure at the base as the *B. caualiculatus*, from which it is amply distinguished by its more elongated form, solid growth, and different style of colouring.

Species 320. (Fig. *a* and *b*. Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS VIRGULATUS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-oblongâ, circumumbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, laevibus, aperturâ ovata, labro simplici; albâ, fasciis castaneis interruptè variè dispositis, intercolumnâ rufescente-crocèâ, immaculatâ.*

THE STRIPED BULIMUS. Shell acuminately oblong, scarcely umbilicated, whorls seven in number, smooth, aperture ovate, lip simple: white, with interrupted chestnut bands, variously disposed, sometimes of a rich reddish saffron, unspotted.

Cochlogena virgulata, Férussac. Hist. Moll. pl. 142. B. f. 1-7.

Bulimus Coriibœornu, Lamarck.

Hab. West Indies.

Extremely variable both in colour and pattern.

Species 321. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS LITUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovata, tenui, ventricosa, circumumbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, obliquè creberrimè striatis, labro tenui simplici; albida, nigricante-ceruleo longitudinaliter maculatâ et nodatâ.*

THE MOTTLED BULIMUS. Shell ovate, thin, ventricose, scarcely umbilicated, whorls six in number, obliquely very closely striated, lip thin, simple: whitish, longitudinally blotched and waved with blackish-blue.

Hélix lita, Férussac, Prodrome, p. 54.

Bulimus litoratus, Spix.

Bulimus unguis, Wagner.

Hab. Brazil.

Very closely allied to the *B. papyraceus*, which it is not improbable may be another state of the species.

Species 322. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS MILTOCHELUS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-oblongâ, subcylindraceâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, laevibus, senisplacculis, nitentibus, longitudinaliter peculiariter plicatis, columellâ latè reflectâ, aperturâ oblongâ, labro reflexo; ceres-albâ, labro intusè corruco-aurinato.*

THE VERMILION-LIP BULIMUS. Shell acuminately oblong, somewhat cylindrical, umbilicated, whorls six in number, smooth, semitransparent, shining, longitudinally peculiarly plaited, columella broadly reflected, aperture oblong, lip reflected: waxen-white, lip deep scarlet-vermilion.

Hab. San Christoval, south-eastern island of Solomon Group, north-east coast of New Holland.

A shell of curiously plaited growth, remarkable for its semipellucid wax-like appearance, with which its rich vermilion lip presents a notable contrast. Mr. Cuming possesses several specimens from the above named locality, all in the same condition, which seems perfectly natural and not the result of any artificial clearing.

Species 323. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS RHODOSTOMA. *Bul. testâ ovata, subventricosa, umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, longitudinaliter subentè striatis, ad suturam circumulatâ, columellâ reflectâ, labro simplici; roseo-humoso-ovate.*

THE ROSE-MOUTH BULIMUS. Shell ovate, rather ventricose, umbilicated, whorls six in number, longitudinally somewhat rudely striated, circumsulated at the suture, columella reflected, lip simple: rose-brown.

GRAY, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1834, p. 65.

Hab. New Holland:

This shell has been ascribed to the above-recorded species in Mr. Cuming's collection, and is so published here, but, it should be added, with considerable doubt.

Species 324. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS HYEMATUS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-ovata, anfractibus septem, peculiariter plicato-corrugatis, aperturâ parvasculâ, labro simplici; cincturascate-albâ, apertura foveâ roseo-purpureâ.*

THE FROZEN BULIMUS. Shell acuminately ovate, whorls seven in number, peculiarly plicately wrinkled, aperture rather small, lip simple; pale ash-white, rose-purple in the interior.

Hab. ———

The surface of this shell is plicately wrinkled in a manner different from any other species. Externally it is of French-white hue, purplish towards the apex, and the mouth is tinged with deep purple-rose throughout.

Species 325. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS SPORADICUS. *Bul. testâ elongato-ovata, pyramidalî, vix umbilicatâ, anfractibus octo, sublaevibus, aperturâ parvâ, labro tenui, acuto; albâ, nigricante-foveâ curvâ lineatâ et undatâ.*

THE SCATTERED BULIMUS. Shell elongately ovate, pyramidal, scarcely umbilicated, whorls eight in number, more or less smooth, aperture small, lip thin, sharp whitish, variously lineated and waved with bluish-brown.

D'ORBIGNY, Voy. dans l'Amér. Mérid. Moll. p. 271 pl. 32. f. 12 to 15.

Hab. Patagonia, Bolivia; D'Orbiguy.

M. D'Orbigny describes this species to be widely distributed over South America, and very abundant

Species 326. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS TENIOLUS. *Bul. testâ cylindrico-ovata, ad basin rotundatâ, anfractibus septem, minutè granulatis, ad suturas crenatis, columellâ reflectâ, labro vix reflexo; fulvo-castaneâ, ad suturas albizonatâ, apertura foveâ lividâ, peritreme albida.*

THE FILLETED BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically ovate, rounded at the base, whorls seven in number, minutely granulated, crenated at the sutures, columella reflected, lip scarcely reflected, fulvous chestnut, zoned with white at the sutures, interior of the aperture livid, peritreme white.

NYST, Ext. Acad. Royale de Bruxelles, p. 9. pl. 3. t. 4. a, b

Hab. South America.

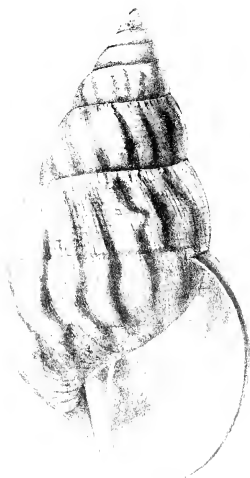
Of a peculiar obtusely rounded growth at the base



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BULIMUS.

PLATE L.

Species 327. (Fig. 327, 328. Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS ADANSONI. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovatâ, tenuiculâ, eiv umbilicatâ, anfractibus novem, subtilissimè granulato-striatis, ad suturas subtiliter crenulatis, columellâ rectâ, revolutâ, lobro simplici, acuto; albidi, castaneo-fusco conspicuè longitudinaliter flammâtâ, epidermide tenui stramineâ indatâ, columellâ et apertura fauce purpureo-roseo-ceruleis.*

ADANSON'S BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, rather thin, scarcely umbilicated, whorls nine in number, very finely granulated striated, finely crenulated at the sutures, columella straight, rolled back, lip simple, sharp; whitish, conspicuously longitudinally flamed with chestnut-brown, covered with a thin straw-coloured epidermis, columella and interior of the aperture purplish-blue.

PFEIFFER, Monog. Bul. p. 179.

Le Kambeul, Adanson.

Bulimus Kambeul, Bruguière.

Cochlogena adilis, Férussac.

Fide Pfeiffer.

Bulimus spreosus, Parreys.

——— *Korlofaus*, Parreys.

——— *xantholius*, Ziegler.

——— *Achatiaoides*, Ziegler.

Hab. West coast of Africa.

Dr. Pfeiffer's name for this species is to be preferred to that adopted by Bruguière and Lamarek, which does not enter strictly in the Latin form of nomenclature.

For Species 328, see Pl. LVIII.

Species 329. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS RUPPELLIANUS. *Bul. testâ subabbreviato-ovatâ,*

ventricosâ, vix umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, creberrimè placo-granulatis, columellâ rectâ, revolutâ, lobro simplici, acuto; albidi, flammis subangustis castaneo-fuscis longitudinaliter pictâ, epidermide tenui stramineâ indatâ.

RUPPELL'S BULIMUS. Shell somewhat shortly ovate, ventricose, scarcely umbilicated, whorls seven in number, very closely flatly granulated, columella straight, rolled back, lip simple, sharp; whitish, longitudinally painted with rather narrow chestnut-brown flames, covered with a thin straw-coloured epidermis.

PFEIFFER, Monog. Bul. p. 190.

Hab. Abyssinia; Ruppell.

Constantly distinguished from the preceding species by its shortened ventricose growth.

Species 330. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS AFRICANUS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-ovatâ, profundè umbilicatâ, anfractibus novem, subrotundatis, reticulato-striatis et subtilissimè concentricè corrugatis, ad suturas crenatis, columellâ rectâ, revolutâ; livido-albidi, castaneo-fusco pallidè flammâtâ, flammis subdistantibus.*

THE AFRICAN BULIMUS. Shell acuminate ovate, deeply umbilicated, whorls nine in number, somewhat rounded, reticulately striated and very finely concentrically wrinkled, crenated at the sutures, columella straight, rolled back; livid white, faintly marked with rather distant longitudinal chestnut-brown flames.

Hab. West coast of Africa.

This seems constantly distinguished from the *B. Adansonii* in size, in form, and in pattern of colouring.



BULIMUS.

PLATE LI.

Species 331. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS MUTILATUS. *Bul. testâ attenuato-pyramidalî, crassiusculâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, deinde latè decollatis, obliquè rudè striatis, anfracti ultimo basi subangulato- truncato, apertura parvâ, rotundâ: squamide albâ.*

THE MUTILATED BULIMUS. Shell attenuately pyramidal, rather thin, umbilicated, whorls four to five in number, then broadly decollated, obliquely rudely striated, last whorl somewhat angularly swollen at the base, aperture small, rounded, dirty-white.

Hab. ———?

Distinguished from the *B. decollatus* by its more attenuately pyramidal form and contracted aperture.

Species 332. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS GRUNERI. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-turrîtâ, subumbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, plano-convexis, lævibus, nitidis, columellâ depresso-reflexâ, apertura parviusculâ, labra tenui, simplici: caralseriato- albâ, maculis fusciscrevitibus subquadralis hic illic irregulariter fasciatim notatâ, apice purpureo-nigricante.*

GRUNER'S BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically turreted, slightly umbilicated, whorls seven in number, flatly convex, smooth, shining, columella depressly reflected, aperture rather small, lip thin, simple: bluish-white, marked here and there with irregular bands of light brown square-like spots, apex purple-black

PFEIFFER, *Pro. Zool. Soc.* 1846. p. 30.

Hab. Mexico.

Named in honour of Mr. GRUNER, an eminent collector at Bremen.

Species 333. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS ALBATUS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-oblongâ, subumbilicatâ, anfractibus octo, convexis, lævibus, columellâ reflexâ, labro simplici: albâ, interdum fasciis interruptis brunneis duabus vel tribus cingulatâ, apertura foveæ subauriculâ*

THE WHITE BULIMUS. Shell acuminate oblong, slightly umbilicated, whorls eight in number, convex, smooth, columella reflected, lip simple: white, sometimes encircled with two or three interrupted brown bands, interior of the aperture tinged with orange.

PFEIFFER, *Synbole,* vol. ii. p. 42.

Helix albata, De Férussac.

Bulimus birinctus, Recluz.

Hab. Yemen, Arabia.

Rarely more than a single indistinct band is visible on the upper whorls.

Species 334. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS DECOLLATUS. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-elongatâ, anfractibus ad septem, deinde decollatis, plano-convexis, striis spiritalibus et obliquis subtiliter decussatis, marginibus crenulatis, columellâ reflexâ, apertura parviusculâ, labro simplici: albâ, ant pallidè spadicâ,*

THE DECOLLATED BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically elongated, whorls about seven in number, then decollated, flatly convex, finely decussated with spiral and oblique striae, crenulated at the margin, columella reflected, aperture rather small, lip simple: whitish, or pale fawn-colour.

BRUGIÈRE, *Enc. Méth. Dict.* no. 49.

Helix decollata, Linnæus.

Hab. South of Europe. Sicily and the Canary Islands.

This well-known species occurs in a larger state in some parts of Northern Africa.

Species 335. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS AURATUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-turrîtâ, tenuissimâ, pellucidâ, anfractibus septem, subvetricosis, longitudinaliter creberrimè elecato-striatis, columellâ simplici, labro tenui, acuto: aureo-olivaceâ, citreâ, lineis minutis fuscis spiritalibus obsolete notatâ.*

THE GILDED BULIMUS. Shell oblong-turreted, very thin, transparent, whorls seven in number, rather ventricose, longitudinally very closely elevatedly striated, columella simple, lip thin, sharp: golden-olive-glassy, obsolete marked with minute spiral brown lines.

PFEIFFER, *Pro. Zool. Soc.* 1846. p. 32.

Hab. ———?

A delicate glassy species of the substance and colour of a *Vitruva*

Species 326. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS KINGII. *Bul. testâ acuminato-oratâ, crassiusculâ, rix umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, levibus ant obscure striatis, columellâ latè reflectâ, labro simplici; albâ, lineis fuscis frequentibus longitudinaliter pictâ, columellâ fuscâ, apertura fauce fusciscente.*

KING'S BULIMUS. Shell acuminately ovate, rather thick, scarcely umbilicated, whorls seven in number, smooth or obscurely striated, columella broadly reflected, lip simple; white, longitudinally painted with numerous brown lines, columella brown, interior of the aperture light brown.

GRAY, Annals of Philosophy, New Series, vol. ix. p. 414.

Wood, Ind. Test. Supp. pl. 7. f. 27.

Hab. New Holland; King.

The brown colouring of the columella has a kind of metallic hue.

Species 337. (Mus. Metcalf.)

BULIMUS MAXIMUS. *Bul. testâ oblongâ, ventricosâ, anfractibus sex, tumidis, subrotundatis, longitudinaliter rutè striatis, penultimo granulato, prope apicem subtiliter radiatim costellatis, columellâ subrectâ, crassiusculâ, apertura parviusculâ, labro solidato, reflecto; sordidè albâ, purpureo-brunnescente lineatâ, epidermide luteo-olivaceâ nitente indatâ, columellâ et peritremate albis.*

THE VERY LARGE BULIMUS. Shell oblong, ventricose, whorls six in number, swollen, somewhat rounded, longitudinally rudely striated, last whorl but one granulated, finely radiately ribbed near the apex, columella nearly straight, somewhat thick, aperture rather small, lip solid, reflected; dirty white, stained with light purple-brown, covered with a shining yellowish-olive epidermis, columella and peritreme white.

Verhloegen marinas, Sowerby, Tankerville Catalogue, Appendix, p. vii.

Bulimus Kremoniensis, D'Orbigny.

Hab. Santa Cruz, Bolivia; D'Orbigny.

Although a large species, is this inferior in size to the *B. Popelairians*, from which it differs in its more oblong proportions and smaller aperture.

Species 338. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS EFFEMINATUS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-oblongâ, subumbilicatâ, tenuiculâ, anfractibus octo, subplanulatis, longitudinaliter exiliter impresso-striatis, columellâ reflectâ, labro simplici, acuto; cærulescente-albâ, apicem versus purpurascente-fuscis, strigis angustis fuscis distantibus.*

THE EFFEMINATE BULIMUS. Shell acuminately oblong, slightly umbilicated, rather thin, whorls eight in number, somewhat flattened, longitudinally delicately impressly striated, columella reflected, lip simple, sharp; bluish white, purple-brown towards the apex, with distant narrow stripes of the same colour.

Hab. —?

A delicate opaque-white shell gradually more deeply tinged with purple-brown towards the apex.

Species 339. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS OLIVIERI. *Bul. testâ ovali, ventricosâ, anfractibus sex ad septem, longitudinaliter exiliter plicato-costellatis, interstitiis subtilissimè decussatis et punctatis, columellâ reflectâ, marginè incrassatâ, labro incrassato, reflecto; sericeo-brunneâ, subolivaceâ, peritremate flavicænte.*

OLIVIER'S BULIMUS. Shell ovate, ventricose, whorls six to seven in number, somewhat flattened, longitudinally delicately plicately ribbed, with the interstices very finely decussated and punctured, columella reflected, thickened at the edge, lip thickened and reflected; silken-brown, of an olive hue, peritreme yellowish.

PEIFFER, Monog. *Bul.* p. 117.

Hab. Abyssinia.

An exceedingly beautiful species in fine condition, when examined with the lens.



BULIMUS.

PLATE LIII.

Species 340. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS SYLVATICUS. *Bul. testâ elongato-turritâ, gracilitimâ, solidiusculâ, anfractibus nudicis, plano-concavis, laceribus, aut minutissimè striatis, politis, apice subpapillaribus, aperturâ parvâ, columellâ labroque simplicibus; eburnâ, epidermide tenui stramineâ partiâ indatâ.*

THE SYLVAN BULIMUS. Shell elongately turreted, very slender, rather solid, whorls eleven in number, flatly convex, smooth, polished, somewhat papillary at the apex, aperture small, lip and columella simple; ivory white, partially covered with a light straw-coloured epidermis.

WAGNER, Spix. Test. Bras. p. 11. pl. 10. f. 4.

Hab. Mexico and Brazil (in the woods); Spix.

A semitransparent ivory-white shining shell, partially covered with a slight epidermis.

Species 341. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS TEREBRATER. *Bul. testâ elongato-turritâ, tenui, pellucidâ, apice tumidâ, subtruncatâ, anfractibus nuda, indigne creberrimè concentricè elevato-striatis, columellâ tenui, simplicissimâ, introrsum arcuatâ, labro tenuissimâ, acuto; corneo-luteâ.*

THE TERETE BULIMUS. Shell elongately turreted, thin, transparent, whorls nine in number, swollen at the apex, somewhat truncated, very closely concentrically sculptured throughout with raised striae, columella thin, very simple, arched inwardly, lip very thin and sharp; horny yellow.

FÉRUSAC, Lamarck, Anim. sans vert. (Deshayes' edit.) vol. 8. p. 234.

Bulimus haplostylus, Pfeiffer.

Hab. El Catamajá, near Loxa, Republic of Ecuador, South America; Hartweg.

Chiefly distinguished by the very simple structure of the columella and the raised concentric striae which have almost the appearance of fine ribs.

I am indebted to a visit to the collection of the Rev. S. C. E. Neville Rolfe of Heacham Hall, for having had my attention directed to the above recorded species of De Férussac, with which Dr. Pfeiffer does not seem to have been acquainted.

Species 342. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CALCAREUS. *Bul. testâ elongato-turritâ, apicem versâ solidiusculâ, tumidâ, anfractibus duodecim, longitudinaliter subtiliter striatis, striis minutis impressis spiritalibus decussatis, aperturâ parvâ, columellâ labroque simplicibus; calcareo-albâ, epidermide castaneo-brunneo nitente indatâ.*

THE LIME-WHITE BULIMUS. Shell elongately turreted, rather solid and swollen towards the apex, whorls twelve in number, longitudinally finely striated, decussated with minute spiral impressed striae, aperture small, lip and columella simple; chalk-white, covered with a shining chestnut brown epidermis.

WAGNER, Spix. Test. Bras. p. 10.

Helix calcarea, Born.

Bulimus muritianus, Spix, Deshayes.

Hab. Brazil,

M. Deshayes is correct in assigning this species to the *B. muritianus* of Spix, but it will be found to agree also with the *Helix calcarea* of Born, represented in the Mus. Cés. Vindobonense, stripped of its rich brown chestnut epidermis, beneath which it is of a peculiar opaque lime-white character. It is the largest and most solid of the turriculated *Bulimi*, and has not a reflected lip.

Species 343. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS OBELISCUS. *Bul. testâ elongato-turritâ, acuminatâ, anfractibus sedecim ad octodecim, plano-concavis, subtiliter oblique striatis, striis minutissimâ spiritalibus impressis decussatis, columellâ labroque simplicissimis; albâ, epidermide tenuicatâ lateo-olivaceâ indatâ.*

THE OBELISK BULIMUS. Shell elongately turreted, acuminated, whorls eighteen in number, flatly convex, finely obliquely striated, and decussated with very minute spiral impressed striae, lip and columella very simple; whitish, covered with a rather thin yellowish-brown epidermis.

Helix obeliscus, Moricand, Mém. Genève, vol. vi. p. 540. pl. 1. f. 1.

Hab. Near Caravilhas, Brazil; Moricand.

Distinguished by having the largest number of whorls and most sharply terete growth, whilst the epidermis is very thin, and of a light yellowish olive-colour. It should

be observed that the shell grows to a more acuminated point than in the specimen here represented, which has the first whorls broken off.

Species 344. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS OBTUSATUS. *Bul. testâ elongato-turritâ, basi subobliquè productâ, umbilicatâ, apice tumidâ, obtusâ, anfractibus decem ad nuceum, plano-convexis, obliquè creberrimè costulato-striatis, apertura ovali, labro incrassato, paululum reflexo; lutescente-albâ, rufo-fusco hic illic irregulariter tinctâ et strigatâ.*

THE BLUNTED BULIMUS. Shell elongately turreted, rather obliquely produced at the base, umbilicated, swollen and obtuse at the apex, whorls ten to eleven in number, flatly convex, obliquely very closely sculptured with rib-like striae. aperture oval, lip thickened, a little reflected; yellowish-white, irregularly stained and streaked here and there with red-brown.

PFEIFFER, Monog. *Bul.* p. 151.

Helix obtusata, Gmelin.

Bulinus calcareus, Bruguière, Lamarek, Deshayes.

Hab. Madagascar; Beck.

This shell, distinguished by Lamarek as having a reflected lip, has been confounded with the *Helix calcarea* of Born, an examination of whose figure will show that it represents a worn specimen of Sp. 342, deprived of its epidermis.

Species 345. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CLAVATOR. *Bul. testâ elongato-oblongâ, basi tumidâ et subobliquè productâ, cir umbilicatâ, anfractibus octo, longitudinaliter tantè elevato-striatis, ad suturas crenulatis, columellâ subdepresso-reflexâ, labro simplici, aut paululum reflexo, superne compresso; pallidè livido-olivaceâ.*

THE CLUB-BEARER BULIMUS. Shell elongately oblong, swollen and somewhat obliquely produced at the base, scarcely umbilicated, whorls eight in number, longitudinally rudely striated, crenulated at the sutures, columella somewhat depressly reflected, lip simple or a little reflected, compressed at the upper part: pale livid olive.

PETIT, Mag. de Zool. 1844, pl. 94.

Hab. Madagascar.

The sutures, as in many species of this form, are white.



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BULIMUS.

PLATE LIII.

Species 346. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS CONSIMILIS. *Bul. testâ oblongâ, subcylindricâ, basi rotundatâ, leani, angustibus sex ad septem, longitudinaliter tenui-striatis, ultimo ventricositate, columellâ simplicissimâ, labro simplici; brunnescente, nitente, strigis saturatioribus hic illic notatâ, aperturæ fauce cærulescente.*

THE SIMILAR BULIMUS. Shell oblong, somewhat cylindrical, rounded at the base, thin, whorls six to seven in number, longitudinally finely striated, last whorl rather ventricose, columella very simple, lip simple; light brown, marked here and there with streaks of darker brown, interior of the aperture bluish.

Hab. — ?

This shell approaches nearest to the *B. Tannaensis*, but is certainly distinct.

Species 347. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS TENEBRICUS. *Bul. testâ cylindrico-oblongâ, angustibus septem ad octo, subrotundis, prope suturam subtilissimâ reticulatis, marginæ crenulatis, columellâ rotundâ, labro simplici, acuto; albidâ, purpureo-roseo tinctâ, purpureo-nigrescente conspicuè gradatâ-areolatâ.*

THE DARKENED BULIMUS. Shell cylindrical oblong, whorls seven to eight in number, rather rounded, very finely reticulated near the sutures, crenulated along the edge, columella rolled back, lip simple, sharp; whitish, stained with purple-rose and conspicuously painted with large blotches of purple-black.

Hab. Ibi, West Africa; Fraser.

Distinguished from *B. flammens*, by its dwarf-like growth and rich purple-rose hue. The specimen here represented, was collected by Mr. Fraser during the unfortunate Expedition to explore the source of the Niger.

Species 348. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS SPECTRALIS. *Bul. testâ cylindrico-oblongâ, cit. umbilicatâ, angustibus septem, lævibus, columellâ rotundâ, labro leani, acuto; albidâ, epidermidæ leani, strigosaâ innotâ.*

THE SPECTRAL BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically oblong,

slightly umbilicated, whorls seven in number, smooth, columella rolled back, lip thin, sharp; whitish, covered with a thin straw-coloured epidermis.

Hab. — ?

Care must be taken not to confound this species with the uncoloured variety of *B. flammens*, from which it differs in form, and in not being reticulated.

Species 349. (Mus. Metcalfe.)

BULIMUS INCA. *Bul. testâ cylindrico-oblongâ, umbilicatâ, angustibus septem ad octo, longitudinaliter plicato-striatis, suturis subprofundis, columellâ latè reflectâ, labro parvulâ reflecto; nigrescente-brunneâ, sublineatâ, columellâ albâ, aperturæ fauce purpureo-cinereâ.*

THE INCA BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically oblong, umbilicated, whorls seven to eight in number, longitudinally plicately striated, sutures rather deep, columella broadly reflected, lip a little reflected; blackish-brown, tinged with olive, columella white, interior of the aperture purple-ash.

D'ORBIGNY. Voy. dans l'Amér. Mérid. p. 292. pl. 38. f. 6, 7.

Hab. Yungas and Cochabamba, Bolivia; D'Orbigny.

The specimen here represented from the collection of Mr. Metcalfe, is the only one that I am aware of in this country.

Species 350. (Mus. Demisson.)

BULIMUS SUFFUSUS. *Bul. testâ elongato-cylindricâ, umbilicatâ, angustibus novem, subobsoletè plicato-striatis, marginæ crenulatis, lævibus, nitidis, suturis profundis, aperturâ parvâ, oblongâ, columellâ rotundâ, labro simplici, acuto; albâ, roseo suffusâ, epidermidæ tenui lutescente innotâ.*

THE BLENDING BULIMUS. Shell elongately cylindrical, umbilicated, whorls nine in number, rather obsoletely plicately striated, crenulated at the margin, smooth, shining, sutures deep, aperture small, oblong, columella rolled back, lip simple, acute; whitish, suffused with rose, and covered with a thin yellowish epidermis.

Hab. — ?

November, 1848

Of a peculiarly swollen cylindrical form, approximating to *B. chrysalidiformis* in an immature state, but of a totally different texture and detail of character.

Species 351. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS NUMIDICUS. *Bul. testā pyramidaliter turratā, anfractibus novem, subrotundatis, subtilissimè reticulato-striatis, marginè crenulatis, columellā revolutā, labro simplici, acuto; lutescente-albā, apicem versus purpureo-roseante, castaneo-brunneo latiflavameā, aperturae faucē carulescente.*

THE NUMIDIAN BULIMUS. Shell pyramidally turreted, whorls nine in number, somewhat rounded, very finely reticulately striated, crenulated at the edge, columella rolled back, lip simple, sharp; yellowish white, peculiarly flamed with reddish chesnut.

Hab. Prince's Island, West Africa.

This species has been probably confounded by many with the *B. flavus*, from which it constantly differs in form, sculpture, and colouring.

Species 352. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS FLAMMEUS. *Bul. testā oblongo-turratā, anfractibus octo, subrotundatis, reticulato-striatis, columellā revolutā, labro simplici, acuto; lutescente-albā, apicem versus purpureo-roseante, castaneo-brunneo latiflavameā, aperturae faucē carulescente.*

THE FLAMED BULIMUS. Shell oblong-turreted, whorls eight in number, somewhat rounded, reticulately striated, columella rolled back, lip simple, sharp; yellowish-white, tinged with purple-red towards the apex; and broadly flamed with dark chesnut-brown, interior of the aperture bluish.

BRUGUIERE, Enc. Méth. vol. i. p. 322.

Helix flammea, Muller.

Hab. Banks of the Niger, Africa; Fraser.

Distinguished from the preceding species by its more oblong form, absence of sutural crenulations, purple-rose colouring, and broader flames.



BULIMUS.

PLATE LIV

Species 353. (Fig. 100, f. Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS ROSEATUS. *Bol. testâ acuminato-oblongâ, vir nubillicitâ, anfractibus sex, transversim sub lente ciliatissimâ impresso-striatis, columella reflexâ, labro siccato. Venti, ventis, albidi, rosâ cilliter tincti, strigis fuscis atque longitudinalibus interduâ superiôrê adula.*

THE ROSEATE BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, rather thin, scarcely umbilicated, whorls six to seven in number, rather ventriose, transversely very minutely impressly striated, columella reflected, lip somewhat expanded, thin, sharp; whitish, faintly tinged with rose, and sometimes marked round the upper part with brownish longitudinal streaks.

Hab. Venezuela.

A delicately coloured species, approximating closely in form and style of painting to the *B. roseus*.

Species 354. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS FERRATUS. *Bol. testâ acuminato-oblongâ, vir nubillicitâ, anfractibus sex, transversim sub lente ciliatissimâ impresso-striatis, columella reflexâ, labro verrucoso, striatis, vir reflexo. Virescenti-albi, maculis paucis olivaceo-fuscis, punctulis prope apicem adulis, fuscâ conspicuâ circa umbilicem.*

THE UNEMPLOYED BULIMUS. Shell acuminate-oblong, scarcely umbilicated, whorls six in number, transversely very minutely impressly striated beneath the lens, columella reflected, lip expanded, simple, slightly reflected; greenish-white, marked near the apex with a few square olive-brown spots, and a conspicuous band round the umbilicus.

Hab. Venezuela.

Another interesting new species from the same locality as the preceding.

Species 355. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS PERDIX. *Bol. testâ ovato-oblongâ, subnubillicitâ, anfractibus quinque ad sex, longitudinaliter creberrimè chalcido-striatis, gibbosissimâ, columella obscure plicatâ, labro reflexo; albidi, punctis paucis punctatis virulento-nigricantibus curvatis, columella superiôrê purpurascenâ.*

THE PARTRIDGE BULIMUS. Shell ovately oblong, rather solid, umbilicated, whorls five to six in number, longitudinally very closely elevately striated, rather gibbous, columella obscurely plicated, lip reflected, whitish, variegated with blue-black flame-blotches and dots, columella purplish at the upper part.

PRETTER. *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1847.

Hab. New Granada; France.

This and the three following having been described as separate species, and not to differ in a case which may be regarded a matter of opinion, they are here published as such. I cannot however forbear expressing my conviction that notwithstanding their apparent differences of form and detail of growth, they are but so many modified conditions of the same species. In the state described as *B. perdix*, the longitudinal striae are extremely regular, the aperture is rounded, and the plait of the columella is only obscurely developed at the upper part.

Species 356. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS ERYOMPHALUS. *Bol. testâ fusiformi-oblongâ, subnubillicitâ, nubillicitâ, basi angulato-empressâ, anfractibus quinque ad sex, creberrimè longitudinaliter striatis, columella plicatâ, aperturâ triqu岸o-contractâ, labro reflexo; carolinense-ubi, punctis aurulisque fuliginantibus nigricantibus curvatis, columella laterisâ purpureâ.*

THE BROAD-PLAIED BULIMUS. Shell fusiformly oblong, rather solid, umbilicated, angularly compressed at the base, whorls five to six in number, very closely longitudinally striated, columella plaited, aperture triangularly contracted, lip reflected; bluish-white, clouded with black zigzag blotches and dots, columella deep purple.

Hab. Venezuela; Dyson.

Chiefly distinguished by its clouded zigzag style of painting.

Species 357. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS GLABER. *Bol. testâ subfusiformi-ovata, nubillicitâ, cressâ, solidâ, basi subcontractâ, anfractibus quinque ad sex, longitudinaliter variegato-striatis, columella plicatâ, labro incrassato, reflexo; albidi, strigis griseo-ebuleatibus subulati et curvatis.*

December, 1848.

THE SMOOTH BULIMUS. Shell somewhat fusiformly ovate, umbilicated, thick, solid, slightly contracted at the base, whorls five to six in number, longitudinally striated in a wrinkled manner, columella plaited, lip thickened, reflected; whitish, clouded and variegated with greyish-red streaks.

Gmelin, Syst. Nat. p. 3436.

Cochlogena auris-vulpinae, De Férussac.

Auricula Silesii, Lamarck.

Bulimus cygnotis, Meuke.

Hab. West Indies.

This has a somewhat closer affinity with the two following species than with the two which precede.

Species 358. (Mus. Dennison.)

BULIMUS DISTORTUS. *Bul. testā fusiformi-oblongā, crassā, solida, basi angulato-compressā, anfractibus quinque ad sex, longitudinaliter corrugato-striatis, ad suturas interlinea crenulatis, columellā fortiter plicatā, aperturā trigono-contractā, labro incrassato, reflexo; albida, cinereo-rubente variegatā et partim strigatā, columellā intus purpurā.*

THE DISTORTED BULIMUS. Shell fusiformly oblong, thick, solid, angularly compressed at the base, whorls five to six in number, longitudinally striated in a wrinkled manner, sometimes crenulated at the sutures, columella strongly plaited, aperture triangularly contracted, lip thickened, reflected; whitish, variegated and partially streaked with ash-red, columella deep purple.

Berguier, Enc. Méth. vol. i. p. 344.

Auris Mala distortus, Chemnitz.

Cochlogena distorta, De Férussac.

Pleuroboilus distortus, Beck.

Hab. Venezuela.

This is the type of the group, Sp. 355 to 358, which, as before mentioned, I am inclined to think are but one species in different states.

Species 359. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS RIMATUS. *Bul. testā cylindraceo-oblongatā, tenui, subovata, late umbilicatā, anfractibus sex, lævibus, nitidiusculis, columellā expansā, aperturā suborbiculatā et productā; fuscosecundā.*

THE CLEFTED BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically elongated, thin, somewhat horny, broadly umbilicated, whorls six in number, smooth, rather shining, columella expanded, aperture nearly orbicular and produced; light brown.

Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1846. p. 112.

Hab. —?

Mainly distinguished by the rounded *Pupa*-like growth of the aperture.

Species 360. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CULMINEUS. *Bul. testā oblongo-ovata, crassiusculā, vix umbilicatā, anfractibus septem, minutissimè plano-granulatis, longitudinaliter rufè elevato-striatis, columellā reflexā, subcontractā, labro simplici, subexpanso; albida, apicem versus cinereo-fuscosecundā tinctā. Vaeolis rufis hic illic notatā.*

THE LOFTY-DWELLING BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, rather thick, scarcely umbilicated, whorls seven in number, very minutely flatly granulated, longitudinally rudely elevatedly striated, columella reflected, somewhat twisted, lip simple, slightly expanded; whitish, stained with pale brownish ash-colour towards the apex, and marked here and there with longitudinal red lines.

For authority, locality, and remarks on this species see Pl. XVII. Sp. 98, in which place a shell is represented agreeing better with the *B. lithoicus* of D'Orbigny

Species 361. (Mus. Dennison.)

BULIMUS SCHIEDEANUS. *Bul. testā ovata, crassā, subampliter umbilicatā, anfractibus sex, convexis, longitudinaliter rugoso-striatis, columellā reflexā, incrassatā, labro incrassato, non reflexo; calcareo-albā, aperturā fance croceo-aurantiā.*

SCHIEDE'S BULIMUS. Shell ovate, rather largely umbilicated, thick, whorls six in number, convex, longitudinally roughly striated, columella reflected, thickened, lip thickened, not reflected; chalk-white, interior of the aperture tinged with saffron-orange.

Pfeiffer, Monog. Bul. p. 187.

Hab. Mexico.

A very solid opaque chalk-white shell, tinged with saffron orange in the interior



BULIMUS.

PLATE LV.

Species 362. (Mus. Dennison.)

BULIMUS VELUTINUS. *Bul. testâ conico-ovata, inflatâ umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, ultimâ anastomata, striis obliquis longitudinalibus et transversis creberrimè decussatis; columellâ peculiariter reflectâ, labro tenui, paulatimâ reflectâ; intus ectusque ruficâ brunneâ.*

THE VELVETTY BULIMUS. Shell conically ovate, inflated, umbilicated, whorls six in number, the last very large, very closely decussated with obtuse longitudinal and transverse striae; columella peculiarly reflected, lip thin, a little reflected; bright brown within and without.

PFEIFFER, *Symbola*, vol. i. p. 42.

Bulimus stegilobus, Dufa.

Hab. Seychelle Islands.

A very delicately formed, largely inflated shell of a rich brown-colour, the surface being decussated in a manner that gives it a soft velvety appearance.

Species 363. (Mus. Dennison.)

BULIMUS JONASI. *Bul. testâ fusiformi-oblongâ, vix umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, longitudinaliter rugosoplicatis, columellâ reflectâ, labro simplici; diaphanâ, plerisq; apicis-labris, columellâ purpurascetâ.*

JONAS' BULIMUS. Shell somewhat fusiformly oblong, scarcely umbilicated, whorls six in number, longitudinally roughly plicated, columella reflected, lip simple; diaphanous, folds opaque cream-colour, columella light purple.

PFEIFFER, *Philippi*, *Abild.* *Bul.* pl. 5. f. 4.

Hab. Vera Cruz, Central America.

A very delicate and graceful shell, having the longitudinal folds of an opaque cream-colour, whilst the interstices are transparent, and the columella tinged with purple.

Species 364. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS ANDIQUOLA. *Bul. testâ pyramidalis-oblongâ, subumbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, lirisibus, columellâ reflectâ, apertura parviusculâ, labro simplici, ovato; albâ, strigis perpancis rufis-fuscis-entibus hic illic longitudinaliter pictâ.*

THE ANDES-INHABITING BULIMUS. Shell pyramidally oblong, slightly umbilicated, whorls seven in number, smooth, columella reflected, aperture rather small, lip simple, acute; white, longitudinally painted here and there with a very few reddish-brown streaks.

PFEIFFER, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1846, p. 115.

Hab. Columbia Andes.

Of somewhat doubtful character and apparently of immature growth.

Species 365. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS PALLIDIOR. *Bul. testâ acuminato-ovata, subextricosâ, ampliter umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, lirisibus, vel obscure striatis, columellâ labroque expansis; albâ, intus arcuato tinctâ.*

THE PALER BULIMUS. Shell acuminately ovate, rather ventricose, largely umbilicated, whorls seven in number, smooth, or obscurely striated, lip and columella expanded; white, tinged in the interior with orange.

SOWERBY, *Conch. Illus. Bulimus*, Fig. 39 and 44

Hab. —?

Very like *B. proteus* in general aspect, but destitute of granules or any similar sculpture.

Species 366. (Fig. a and b, Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS VINCENTINUS. *Bul. testâ fusiformi-ovata, tenuicollâ, subpellucidâ, anfractibus sex, lirisibus, nitentibus, sub lente transversimâ minutissimâ incisu-striatis, columellâ plerisq; reflexâ, apertura oblongâ, labro sube expanso, lutescente-albâ, interdum castaneo fuscâ.*

THE ST. VINCENT BULIMUS. Shell fusiformly ovate, rather thin, somewhat transparent, whorls six in number, smooth, shining, transversely very minutely striated in an engraved manner under the lens, columella flatly reflected, aperture oblong, lip somewhat expanded; yellowish white, sometimes banded with chestnut.

PFEIFFER, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1846, p. 30.

Hab. Venezuela; Linden. Island of St. Vincent?

I fear the locality assigned to this species in the name given to it by Dr. Pfeiffer, is somewhat doubtful.

Species 367. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS INTERSTINCTUS. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-pyramidalis, non umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, subretundatis, obliquè rudè striatis, infra suturam peculiariter crassulatis, columellâ subconvartâ, apertura parvâ, labro tenui, simplici; pellucido-albâ, strigis perpancis fuscis hic illic obliquè pictâ, epidermide tenui coracè imbutâ, columellâ roseâ.*

December, 1848

THE DIVIDED BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically pyramidal, not umbilicated, whorls seven in number, somewhat rounded, obliquely rudely striated, peculiarly crenulated beneath the sutures, columella slightly twisted, aperture small, lip thin, simple; transparent white, obliquely painted here and there with a very few brown stripes, covered with a thin horny epidermis, columella pink.

GOULD, Pfeiffer, Monog. *Bul.* p. 169.

Eadem var.

Bulimus rubicundulus, Gould.

Hab. Cape Palmas, West Africa.

An interesting species distinguished by a peculiar beaded row of fine crenulations beneath the sutures, and a delicate pink columella.

Species 368. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS INGLORIUS. *Bul. testâ subacuminato-oblongâ, tenuicollâ, subumbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, rugoso-striatis et obscure rufè planigravulatis, columellâ latè reflectâ, labro tenui, simpliciter; spandiceo-albâ, strigis fuscis albicarinatis irregulariter pictâ.*

THE UNIMPORTANT BULIMUS. Shell somewhat acuminately oblong, rather thin, slightly umbilicated, whorls six in number, roughly striated and obscurely rudely flatly granulated, columella broadly reflected, lip thin and simple; fawn-white, irregularly painted with a few white-mottled brown streaks.

Hab. — ?

A delicately painted species not possessing any remark-

able character, but certainly distinct from any other that I am acquainted with.

Species 369. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS MANUPECTUS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-oratâ, basi subattenuatâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, lacinibus vel obscure striatis, columellâ reflectâ, labro simpliciter; albicollâ, purpureo-fusco conspicuè longitudinaliter virgatâ.*

THE HAND-PAINTED BULIMUS. Shell acuminately ovate, somewhat attenuated at the base, whorls six in number, smooth or obscurely striated, columella reflected, conspicuously longitudinally striped with purple-brown.

Hab. Andes of Columbia.

Of a somewhat diamond-shaped form.

Species 379. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS NIGROFASCIATUS. *Bul. testâ oratâ, subcentricosâ, vix umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, subtiliter rufè striatis, columellâ reflectâ, labro tenui, acuto; pellucido-albâ, fuscis latè fusco-nigracantibus conspicuè pictâ.*

THE BLACK-BANDED BULIMUS. Shell ovate, somewhat ventricose, slightly umbilicated, whorls six in number, finely rudely striated, columella reflected, lip thin, sharp; transparent white, conspicuously painted with broad brownish-black bands.

PFEIFFER, MSS. Mus. Cuming.

Hab. Valley of the Magdalena, New Granada.

Distinguished by its broad dark bands.



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BULIMUS.

PLATE LVI.

Species 370. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS MERIDIONALIS. *Bol. testâ ovato-ovata, unilobata, tenui, diaphana, anfractibus septem, obliquè minute rotè striatis, columella peculiariter late reflectâ, labro tenui, uncto; pellucidis-albis; zona unice fusciscente medio circumdata.*

THE MERIDIONAL BULIMUS. Shell ovately conical, unilobated, thin, diaphanous, whorls seven in number, obliquely minutely rudely striated, columella peculiarly broadly reflected, lip thin, sharp; transparent white, encircled round the middle with a pale brown zone.

PRETTER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1841, p. 231.

Hab. South Africa.

The general aspect of this shell reminds one somewhat of an immature specimen of the *Tectarius alabastræ*.

Species 371. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS LIMONICUS. *Bol. testâ elongatâ, pyramidali, subunilobatâ, anfractibus septem, subrotundatis, concentricè subnubè rugoso-striatis, columella reflectâ, aperturâ parvisculâ, labro simpliciter; suff-vent-roseâ, lineolis albis longitudinaliter plus minusse profuse notatâ.*

THE MEADOW BULIMUS. Shell elongated, pyramidal, slightly unilobated, whorls seven in number, somewhat rounded, concentrically rather rudely roughly striated, columella reflected, aperture rather small, lip simple; reddish horny, more or less profusely marked with whitish longitudinal lines.

D'ORBIGNY, Moll. Voy. dans l'Amér. Mérid. p. 284.

Hab. Bolivia; Bridges.

I have every reason to believe this to be the *B. limonicus* of D'Orbigny.

Species 372. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CINEREUS. *Bol. testâ elongato-ovata, unilobata, anfractibus septem ad octo, subrotundatis, laevibus aut concentricè striatis, columella reflectâ, aperturâ parvâ, labro simpliciter; pallide cinereâ, hic illic obliquè striatâ, apicea cernis pellucidis-cornuâ.*

THE ASH-COLOURED BULIMUS. Shell elongately ovate, unilobated, whorls seven to eight in number, some-

what rounded, smooth or concentrically striated, columella reflected, aperture small, lip simple; pale ash-coloured, obliquely streaked here and there, transparent horny towards the apex.

Hab. Bolivia.

From a locality well examined by M. Alcide D'Orbigny, but not agreeing with any of the species described in his 'Voyage.'

Species 373. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS ELECTRUM. *Bol. testâ oblongo-ovata, tenui, pellucidâ, subrectâ, cir unilobatâ, anfractibus sex, subinflatis, transversim minute inciso-striatis, columella reflectâ, labro simpliciter, expanso; pellucidis-luteâ.*

THE AMBER BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, thin, transparent, somewhat glassy, scarcely unilobated, whorls six in number, slightly inflated, transversely minutely engraved with striae, columella reflected, lip simple, expanded; transparent yellow.

Hab. Venezuela.

A delicate transparent shell of somewhat glassy texture, distinguished by its bright amber colour.

Species 374. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS TUMEFACTUS. *Bol. testâ ovato-ovata, late inflata, peculiariter unilobata, anfractibus quinque ad sex, ultrae maximo, tumida, obliquè plurimo-striatis, columella peculiariter reflectâ, labro tenui; pellucidis-cornuâ, epidermide fusciscente hydrophanâ, circumâ angustâ punctatè peripura intermittente, induta.*

THE PUFFED BULIMUS. Shell conically ovate, broadly inflated, peculiarly unilobated, whorls five to six in number, the last very large and swollen, obliquely plicately striated, columella peculiarly reflected, lip thin; transparent horny, covered with a light brown hydrophanous epidermis, leaving a narrow belt and a few small spots.

Hab. Great Bassau, West Africa.

A light horny shell of very peculiar form, distinguished by a second hydrophanous epidermis.

Species 375. (Mus. Dennison.)

BULIMUS CASTATUS. *Bul. testâ subfusiformi-oblongâ, basi subobliquè productâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex ad septem, lœvibus vel subobscurè rufè striatis, columellâ medio incurvatâ, apertura basi sinistâ, labro expanso, subreflexo; pallidè spulvico-albâ, maculis porcis subquadatis distantibus indistinctè notatâ, columellâ tubroque intus roseo-purpureis.*

THE CHARMED BULIMUS. Shell somewhat fusiformly oblong, somewhat obliquely produced at the base, umbilicated, whorls six to seven in number, smooth or rather obscurely rudely striated, columella curved inwards in the middle, aperture situated at the base, lip expanded, partially reflected: light fawn-white, indistinctly marked with small squarish distant spots, lip and columella coloured interiorly with rose-purple.

Hab. — ?

A very characteristic new species from the collection of J. Dennison Esq.

Fig. 376. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS OBLIQUUS. *Bul. testâ cylindrico-oblongatâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus novem, ad suturas peculiaritè crenulatis, deinde obscurè obliquè cœrugato-striatis, columellâ latè reflexâ, multiplicatâ, apertura parvâ, labro parvâ expanso; pellucido-albâ, olivaceo-luteo tinctâ.*

THE FORGOTTEN BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically elongated, umbilicated, whorls nine in number, peculiarly crenulated beneath the sutures, then obscurely obliquely striated in a wrinkled manner, columella broadly reflected, with a single plait, aperture small, lip a little expanded: transparent white, tinged with olive-yellow.

Hab. Brazil.

Allied in form to the *B. Juairensis*, but distinguished amongst other characters by the finely beaded crenulations beneath the sutures.

Species 377. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS PAZIANUS. *Bul. testâ pyramidalè-oblongâ tenui, diaphanâ, vir umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, lœvibus, columellâ reflexâ, labro simplici, acuto; cornu-olividâ, lœvis strigisqve fœcis longitudinalitè pictâ.*

PAZ' BULIMUS. Shell pyramidally oblong, thin, diaphanous, scarcely umbilicated, whorls six in number, smooth, columella reflected, lip simple, sharp; horny white, longitudinally painted with brown lines and streaks.

D'ORBIGNY. Voy. dans l'Amér. Mérid. Moll. p. 286. pl. 32. f. 10, 11

Hab. Bolivia; D'Orbigny. Guatemala; Sallé.

A delicate transparent shell, well characterized by its linear painting.

Species 378. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CALIFORNICUS. *Bul. testâ subacuminatè-ovate, tenuiculâ, vir umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, lœvibus, columellâ reflexâ, labro simplici; lacteâ, zonulis interruptè transversis carneis-nigricantibus cingulatâ.*

THE CALIFORNIAN BULIMUS. Shell somewhat acuminately ovate, rather thin, scarcely umbilicated, whorls six in number, smooth, columella reflected, lip simple: cream colour, encircled with interrupted transverse blue-black zones.

Hab. California; Hartweg.

There is little novelty in the character or general aspect of this species, but it is certainly distinct.



BULIMUS.

PLATE LVII.

Species 350. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS TRICINCTUS. *Bul. testâ ovata-ovata, umbilicata, anfractibus septem, lœvibus et obscure rufè striatis, apertura porèa, labro simplici; carulo-albidâ, minutulo-fuscescente longitudinaliter lineatâ et strigatâ, zonulis tribus nigricantibus basi conspicuè pictâ.*

THE THREE-GIRT BULIMUS. Shell acuminate ovate, umbilicated, whorls seven in number, smooth or obscurely rudely striated, aperture small, lip simple; bluish-white, longitudinally lined and streaked with burnt-brown, painted in a conspicuous manner at the base with three blackish zones.

Hab. — ?

The three dark zones which encircle the lower portion of the whorls are concealed in all but the last.

Species 351. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS ERUBESCENS. *Bul. testâ pyramidal-oblongâ, cir. umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, lœvibus, transversim sub leate nitentè incisè-striatis, columellâ tenuiter reflectâ, labro simplici, umbro; rosæo-fuscescente, apice rosæo.*

THE BLUSHING BULIMUS. Shell pyramidally oblong, scarcely umbilicated, whorls six in number, smooth, transversely minutely striated in an engraved manner beneath the lens, columella finely reflected, lip simple, sharp; pinkish yellow, apex pink.

PEFFLER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1847, p. 112.

Hab. — ?

The name *erubescens* has been used by Swainson in reference to the *B. gonistomus*, associated with *Gonistoma* as a generic word, but never with *Bulimus*.

Species 352. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CHRYSALIS. *Bul. testâ ovato-turritâ, subglabrâ, sub-umbilicatâ, anfractibus rotundatis, obliquè rugosè-striatis, columellâ latè reflectâ, apertura porèa rotundâ, labro tenui; intense purpureo-fuscâ.*

THE CHRYSALIS BULIMUS. Shell ovately turreted, somewhat cylindrical, slightly umbilicated, whorls rounded, obliquely finely roughly striated, columella broadly reflected, aperture nearly round, lip thin; deep purple-brown.

Hab. Guadeloupe.

Of a cylindrically turreted form and deep purplish brown hue.

Species 353. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS SOWERBYI. *Bul. testâ ovato-ovata, tenui, subinflata, umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, lœvibus, infra medianâ subulcanatis, columellâ latè reflectâ, labro tenui, simplici; albidi, strigis fuscis obliquis pictâ, strigis aliis fuscis rectis, media terciaumbilicus decussatâ zonulâ nigricante nitenti propè basin.*

SOWERBY'S BULIMUS. Shell ovately conical, thin, somewhat inflated, umbilicated, whorls six in number smooth, slightly attenuated below the middle, columella broadly reflected, lip thin, simple; whitish, painted with oblique brown streaks, crossed with other straight brown streaks terminating in the middle near the base in a single blackish zone.

PEFFLER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1846, p. 114.

Hab. Andes of Columbia.

The double painting of straight lines crossing the oblique on the upper half of the whorls is a very peculiar feature in this shell.

Species 354. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS STUDDI. *Bul. testâ oblongâ, subcylindricâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, lœvibus, columellâ reflectâ, labro simplici, apertura expansa; fuscis albâ, fuscis duobus roseis circumdatâ.*

STUDDI'S BULIMUS. Shell oblong, somewhat cylindrical, umbilicated, whorls six in number, smooth, columella reflected, lip simple, a little expanded; yellowish-white, encircled with two pink bands.

PEFFLER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1846, p. 112.

Hab. Merida, New Granada.

The two pink bands which encircle the whorls of this shell upon a shining white ground, are very characteristic.

Species 355. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS PRIMULA. *Bul. testâ oblongâ, subcylindricâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, lœvibus et obliquè subulcatis striatis, columellâ latè reflectâ, labro simplici, albidi, labro hoc alio cirulo lineatâ, zonis latis, roseis circumdatâ, apice purpureo-fuscâ.*

THE PRIMROSE BULIMUS. Shell oblong, somewhat cylindrical, umbilicated, whorls six in number, smooth or obliquely finely striated, columella broadly reflected, lip simple; whitish, here and there brightly coloured with yellow, encircled with broad pink zones, apex purple-brown.

Hab. Merida, New Granada.

A prettily painted species from the same locality as the preceding, differing slightly, but importantly, in form. The whorls are somewhat more ventricose, and the reflected portion of the columella more appressed.

Species 386. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS MERIDANUS. *Bul. testâ fusiformi-oblongâ, subumbilicatâ, spirâ acuminatâ, anfractibus septem, lœvibus, nitentibus, sub lente transversim minute impresso-striatis, columellâ reflexâ, labro simplici; albida, luteo et roseo eximie tinctâ, fasciis pallide purpureis interruptis cingulatâ.*

THE MERIDA BULIMUS. Shell fusiformly oblong, slightly umbilicated, spire acuminate, whorls seven in number, smooth, shining, engraved beneath the lens with minute transverse striae, columella reflected, lip simple; whitish, delicately tinged with rose and yellow, and encircled with interrupted pale purple bands.

PFEIFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1846. p. 33.

Hab. Merida, New Granada.

Similarly delicately painted to the last two species from the same locality, but of very different form.

Species 387. (Fig. *a* and *b*, Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS LIQUABILIS. *Bul. testâ ovato-convexâ, ventricosa, umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex ad septem, subrotundatis, lœvibus vel minutissime striatis, columellâ latè reflexâ, labro tenui, paulatim expanso; pellucido-cornuâ, striis longitudinalibus opacis notatâ.*

THE DISSOLVABLE BULIMUS. Shell ovately conical, ventricose, umbilicated, whorls six to seven in number, somewhat rounded, smooth or very minutely striated, columella broadly reflected, lip thin, a little expanded; transparent horny, marked with opaque streaks.

Hab. Texas; Sallé.

An inflated ovate shell, quite transparent except where ornamented with longitudinal opaque streaks.

Species 388. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS CONVIVENS. *Bul. testâ pyramidal-conica, solidiusculâ, anpliter umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, obliquè creberrimè plicato-striatis, columellâ latè expansâ, aperturâ rotundatâ, labro expanso, paulatim reflexo; opaco-nivâ, nitente, apertura fovea aurantiâ.*

THE DISSEMBLING BULIMUS. Shell pyramidally conical, rather solid, largely umbilicated, whorls seven in number, obliquely closely plicately striated, columella broadly expanded, aperture rounded, lip expanded, a little reflected; opaque white, shining, interior of the aperture saffron-orange.

Hab. Senegal.

This shell obtains a pyramidal form from the last whorl being widely convoluted and leaving a large umbilicus.



BULIMUS.

PLATE LVIII

Species 328. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS MOZAMBIICENSIS. *Bul. testâ ovato-conicâ, subterreâ, subumbilicatâ, anfractibus sex ad septem, laevibus, columella latè reflectâ, apertura parvisculatâ, labro simplici; albâ, anfractuâ parte superiori lineis fasciis brevibus obliquè pictis, orbio lineâ nigra cingulatâ, parte inferiori immaculatâ.*

THE MOZAMBIQUE BULIMUS. Shell ovately conic, somewhat turreted, slightly umbilicated, whorls six to seven in number, smooth, columella broadly reflected, aperture rather small, lip simple: white, upper part of the whorls painted with short oblique brown lines, encircled round the middle with a black line, lower part unspotted.

PEIFFER, *Symbolæ*, vol. iii. p. 55

Hab. Mozambique.

The painting of this species affords a character in being marked only above the line which encircles the whorl at the sutures.

Species 329. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS ZIEGLERI. *Bul. testâ oblongo-conicâ, semi-pelucidâ, eis umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, obscure tenuissimè densatissimè striatis, labro simplici; luteo-albidâ, sæpè fasciis castaneis uncinato-interruptis cingulatâ.*

ZIEGLER'S BULIMUS. Shell oblong conical, semitransparent, slightly umbilicated, whorls six in number, obscurely very finely densely striated, lip simple; yellowish white, frequently encircled with chestnut bands broken up into square spots.

PEIFFER, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1846, p. 113.

Hab. Central America.

The spots arising out of the interrupted character of the bands are disposed obliquely.

Species 330. (Fig. 330 a, b, c, Mus. Dyson.)

BULIMUS CURIANENSIS. *Bul. testâ elongato-oblongâ, subhyalocærea, basi obtuse angulatâ et ampliter umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem ad octo, planis-convexis, laevibus et minutissimè striatis, columella latè reflectâ, apertura latè expansâ, non reflectâ, basi attenuatâ, subconulicatâ; gisoso-albidâ, fasciis caruleo-nigris cingulatâ, umbilico interdentâ intus castaneo, labro intus roseo.*

THE CURIANA BULIMUS. Shell elongately oblong, somewhat cylindrical, obtusely angled at the base and largely umbilicated, whorls seven to eight in number, flatly convex, smooth or very minutely striated, columella broadly reflected, aperture widely expanded, not reflected, attenuated and slightly channelled at the base; greyish-white, sometimes encircled with blue-black bands, umbilicus sometimes very dark chestnut, lip pink within.

Hab. Curiana, Venezuela (on the leaves of Palms): Dyson.

One of the most interesting of the many beautiful species of shells collected by Mr. Dyson during his recent expedition to Venezuela. It is very closely allied to *B. Koeleri*, but may be readily distinguished by its abrupt angular growth at the base, and large umbilicus.

Species 331. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS HUMBOLDTI. *Bul. oblongo-conicâ, subcentricâ, umbilicatâ, suturis impressis, anfractibus septem, subconulatis, laevibus, politis, columella latè reflectâ, labro simplici; parvellimato-albidâ, fasciis castaneis tribus, penultimarum tenuè interruptis, infusâ cingulatâ.*

HUMBOLDT'S BULIMUS. Shell oblong-conic, somewhat ventricose, umbilicated, sutures impressed, whorls seven in number, rather rounded, smooth, polished, columella broadly reflected, lip simple; porcelain white, encircled round the lower part with three peculiarly finely interrupted chestnut bands.

Bulimus Mexicanus, Valenciennes (not of Lamarck) in Humb. *Voy. Zool.* vol. ii. p. 247, pl. 56, f. 1.

Hab. Mexico: Humboldt.

This shell, an authentic specimen of Humboldt's species, received by Mr. Cuming from Paris, is essentially distinct from Lamarck's *B. Mexicanus* (Pl. XL. Sp. 214), though resembling it in general aspect.

Species 332. (Mus. Dyson.)

BULIMUS ERECTUS. *Bul. testâ pyriformi-oblongâ, multilobatâ, spirâ acuminatâ, suturis impressis, anfractibus subconulatis, longitudo-aliter enlè striatis; columella latè reflectâ, labro tenui, simplici; pelucidocærea.*

THE ERECT BULIMUS. Shell pyriformly oblong, umbilicated, spine-acuminated with the sutures impressed.

January, 1849.

whorls somewhat rounded, longitudinally rudely striated, columella broadly reflected, lip thin, simple; transparent horny.

Hab. Curiana, Venezuela (on *Cacti*); Dyson.

Of a uniform horn colour with a peculiarly erect spire.

Species 393. (Mus. Dyson.)

BULIMUS CACTICOLUS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-oblongâ, sub-ventricosâ, tenuissimâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, subrotundis, obscure decussatim striatis, columellâ reflectâ, labro tenui, simpliciter; pellucido-carneâ.*

THE CACTUS-INHABITING BULIMUS. Shell acuminately oblong, somewhat ventricose, very thin, umbilicated, whorls seven in number, somewhat rounded, obscurely decussately striated, columella reflected, lip thin, simple; transparent horny.

Hab. Curiana, Venezuela (on *Cacti*); Dyson.

Very similar to the last in colour and substance, but sufficiently distinguished in form.

Species 394. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS OPALINUS. *Bul. testâ pyramidalâ, basi angulatâ et subplanâ, vix umbilicatâ, anfractibus octo, planis-convexis, minutissimè decussatim striatis, columellâ reflectâ, labro paululum reflecto, opalino-albâ, immaculatâ.*

THE OPAL BULIMUS. Shell pyramidal, angulated and slightly flattened at the base, scarcely umbilicated, whorls eight in number, flatly convex, very minutely decussately striated, columella reflected, lip a little reflected; opal white, unspotted.

SOVERBY, Beechey's Voyage, p. 114, pl. 138. f. 5

Hab. Brazil.

Distinguished by its acuminated Trochiform growth and pure opal white substance.



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BULIMUS.

PLATE LIX.

Species 395. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS RUTO-NIGER. *Bul. testâ conico-turritâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, rotundatis, oblique irregulariter striatis, apertura subrotundâ, labro simplici, nigricante-castaneâ.*

THE RED-BLACK BULIMUS. Shell conically turreted, umbilicated, whorls seven in number, rounded, obliquely irregularly striated, aperture nearly round, lip simple; blackish chestnut.

FÉRUSSEAC (?)

Hab. Madagascar.

Of a peculiar dark chestnut reddish hue.

Species 396. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS CAESTRENSIS. *Bul. testâ conico-oblongâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, levibus, columellâ reflexâ, labro simplici; albâ, strigis circum-rivulibus albicantibus, maculis oblongis opaco-albis peculiariter notatâ.*

THE CAMP-MARKED BULIMUS. Shell conically oblong, umbilicated, whorls seven in number, smooth, columella reflected, lip simple; whitish, peculiarly marked with bluish green streaks denticulated with white, and opaque white oblong spots.

PFEIFFER, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1846, p. 115.

Hab. ———?

It is only by reference to the figure that it is possible to form an adequate idea of the singular painting of this species.

Species 397. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS TRILINEATUS. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-oblongâ, imperforatâ, anfractibus sex, longitudinaliter subtiliter plicato-rugatis, columellâ angustâ, labro simplici; griseo-albicante. Strigis levibus fuscis longitudinalibus plus minusve dense ornatâ, apertura fuscâ castaneo-fusâ.*

THE TRILINEATED BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically oblong, not umbilicated, whorls six in number, longitudinally finely plicately wrinkled, columella narrow, lip simple; greyish white, more or less thickly ornamented with fine brown longitudinal streaks, interior of the aperture chestnut-brown.

Hab. *trilineata*, Quoy, *Voy. de l'Étoile*, vol. ii. p. 107, pl. 9. f. 1 to 3.

Hab. Port George, New Holland.

The painting of this species is probably variable in its character, as the specific name given to it by M. Quoy does not strictly apply to the specimen here figured.

Species 398. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS NITELINUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-oratâ, ad basin subulicantâ, rix umbilicatâ, anfractibus quinque ad sex, levibus, medio transverse, columellâ paulatim reflexâ, labro simplici; albâ, roseo-aurantio lineâ, fuscis maculisque irregularibus, remâ interruptis, oratâ, apertura roseâ.*

THE GOLD-TINGED BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, slightly attenuated at the base, scarcely umbilicated, whorls five to six in number, smooth, rather swollen in the middle, columella a little reflected, lip simple, whitish, tinged with rose-orange, ornamented with remotely interrupted spots and bands, aperture pink.

Hab. Mexico.

Of a warm rose-orange tint, peculiarly marked, though not of very novel aspect.

Species 399. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS DETRITUS. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-oblongâ, subulicantâ, rix umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, concentricis, ad suturas subtiliter crenulatis, columellâ levè reflexâ, apertura parvisculâ, labro subexpanso; sordide albi, sæpè circumscinde longitudinaliter strigatâ.*

THE WORN BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically oblong, rather solid, slightly umbilicated, whorls seven in number, rather convex, finely crenulated at the sutures, columella broadly reflected, aperture rather small, lip somewhat expanded; dead white, frequently longitudinally streaked with pale ash.

Hélix detrita, Müller, *Verm.*, vol. ii. p. 101.

Hélix septima, Gmelin.

Cochlygena exulata, FÉRUSSEAC.

Cochlygena dubitata, FÉRUSSEAC.

Bullianus melanochlorus, Jan.

Bullianus albus cinctus, Jan.

Bullianus latus, Ziegler.

Hab. Central Europe

January, 1849.

This well-known species is very generally distributed throughout Germany and other parts of Central Europe.

Species 400. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS HONDURASANUS. *Bul. testā subacuminato-oblongā, tenuiculā, umbilicatā, anfractibus sex, conrevinculis, laevibus, columellā late reflectā, labro simpliciter; pallido-flavescente, rosco-fusco trifasciatā.*

THE HONDURAS BULIMUS. Shell somewhat acuminately oblong, rather thin, umbilicated, whorls six in number, rather convex, smooth, columella broadly reflected, lip simple; transparent yellowish-white, encircled by three rose-brown bands.

PFEIFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1846, p. 29.

Hab. Honduras; Dyson.

A very delicate transparent rose-tinged shell.

Species 401. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS SORDIDUS. *Bul. testā conico-ovata, tenui, subanpliter umbilicatā, anfractibus sex ad septem, rotundatis, creberrimè fortiter elevato-striatis, columellā late expansā, cix reflectā, labro tenui, simplici; sordidè fuscā.*

THE SORDID BULIMUS. Shell conically ovate, thin, rather largely umbilicated, whorls six to seven in number, rounded, very closely strongly elevately striated, columella broadly expanded, scarcely reflected, lip thin, simple; dull brown.

Helix sordida, Lesson, Voyage de la Coquille, p. 315. pl. 13. f. 3.

Hab. Environs of Lima.

It has been supposed that Mr. Broderip's *Bulimus Proteus* is the *B. sordidus* of Lesson; but Dr. Pfeiffer has shown it to be a distinct species, as the authentic specimen here figured, obtained by Mr. Cuming from those collected

by M. Lesson, sufficiently verifies. The name *sordidus* applied to Sp. 100, must therefore be cancelled in favour of Mr. Broderip's very significant title of *Proteus*.

Species 402. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CONSTRICTUS. *Bul. testā subcylindrico-ovata, solidiusculā, profundè umbilicatā, spiræ suturis impressis, anfractibus septem, conicis, tenuissimè striatis, columellā late expansā, aperturā parvisculā, subreflectā; opaco-albā.*

THE CONSTRICTED BULIMUS. Shell somewhat cylindrically ovate, rather solid, deeply umbilicated, sutures of the spire impressed, whorls seven in number, convex, very finely striated, columella broadly expanded, aperture rather small, with the lip a little reflected, opaque white.

PFEIFFER, Synboke, vol. i. p. 43.

Bulimus Angosturensis, Gruner.

Hab. Angostura.

Dr. Pfeiffer describes this species as having a horny epidermis.

Species 403. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS SPRATTI. *Bul. testā subglobose-ovata, solidiusculā, turgidā, umbilicatā, anfractibus sex, longitudinaliter ruguloso-plicatis, columellā late expansā, labro subreflexo; albida, epidermide tenui coracè olivaceè partim induta.*

SPRATT'S BULIMUS. Shell somewhat globosely ovate, rather solid, swollen, umbilicated, whorls six in number, longitudinally rather roughly plicated, columella broadly expanded, lip slightly reflected; whitish, partially covered with a thin horny olive epidermis.

PFEIFFER, in Phil. Abbild., *Bulimus*, pl. f. f. 6.

Hab. Asia Minor, Psidia; Forbes. Lycia. Spratt.

A turgid delicately plicated species of very distinct form.



BULIMUS.

PLATE LX.

Species 404. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CANTORII. *Bul. testâ oblongo-cylindraceâ, solidâ, diaculâ, compressè umbilicatâ, anfractibus octo, perobliquè tenuissimè striatis, columellâ convexo-expansâ, aperturâ subobovariâ, labro plano-reflexo; pellucido-cucurâ, labro albido.*

CANTOR'S BULIMUS. Shell obliquely cylindrical, rather solid, compressedly umbilicated, whorls eight in number, very obliquely finely striated, columella concavely expanded, aperture nearly orbicular, lip flatly reflected; transparent horny, lip whitish.

PHILIPPI, Zeitschr. für Mal. 1844. p. 165.

Hab. Environs of Nanking, China.

Although of a subtransparent horny substance, it is rather a stout shell.

Species 405. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS ROSSMASSLERI. *Bul. testâ acuminato-oblongâ, subcylindraceâ, compressè umbilicatâ, anfractibus octo, obliquè celeriter plicato-striatis, columellâ convexo-expansâ, callositate parvâ superne unguis, aperturâ parvâ, labro subexpanso; superne fuscâ, inferne sordide albâ.*

ROSSMASSLER'S BULIMUS. Shell acuminate oblong, slightly cylindrical, compressedly umbilicated, whorls eight in number, obliquely very closely plicately striated, columella concavely expanded, furnished at the upper part with a small callosity, aperture small, lip slightly expanded; brown at the upper part, dull white about the lower.

PFEIFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1846. p. 113.

Hab. Asia Minor.

It appears to be a general character in the species, to present the above recorded contrast of colour.

Species 406. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS SYRIACUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-cylindraceâ, compressè umbilicatâ, spiræ suturâ linearis-sulcatâ, anfractibus septem ad octo, planulatis, parvâ convexâ, columellâ distinctè multiplicatâ, aperturâ orbiculari, labro plano-reflexo; griseo-albicante, apice fusco, labro albo.*

THE SYRIAN BULIMUS. Shell oblong-cylindrical, compressedly umbilicated, sutures of the spire linearly

grooved, whorls seven to eight in number, flattened, but little convex, columella indistinctly one-plated, aperture orbicular, lip flatly reflected; greyish white, apex brown, lip white.

PFEIFFER, Synboke, vol. iii. p. 88.

Hab. Syria.

Distinguished among other characters by the flattened and closely appressed volution of the whorls.

Species 407. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS LYCICUS. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-orulatâ, subcylindraceâ, cis umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex ad septem, laccibus, altissimis, columellâ obscure multiplicatâ, labro subincrassatâ, reflexo; cucurâ-lutescente, pellucido, labro albido.*

THE LYCIAN BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically ovate, rather ventricose, scarcely umbilicated, whorls six to seven in number, smooth, very shining, columella obscurely one-plated, lip somewhat thickened, reflected; horny yellow, transparent, lip whitish.

PFEIFFER, Phil. Abbild. vol. ii. p. 113. pl. 4. f. 4.

Hab. Lycia; Spratt.

A comparatively stout shell, yet of such clear transparent substance that the axis of the columella may be seen throughout.

Species 408. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CANDELARIS. *Bul. testâ elongato-oblongâ, sinistrali, subcylindraceâ, compressè umbilicatâ, anfractibus novem, plano-convexis, subinde tenuistriatis, columellâ convexo-expansâ, aperturâ parvâ, labro expansâ; sordide albâ, labro chorcæo.*

THE CANDLE-LIKE BULIMUS. Shell elongately oblong, sinistral, somewhat cylindrical, compressedly umbilicated, whorls nine in number, flatly convex, rather ruddy finely striated, columella concavely expanded, aperture small, lip expanded; dead white, lip ivory white.

PFEIFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1846. p. 40

Hab. —?

Locality unknown, but probably on the confines of Europe and Asia.

Species 409. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS CARNEUS. *Bul. testâ cylindraceâ, rix umbilicatâ, apice obtusâ, anfractibus novem, plano-concavis, oblique subobscure striatis, columellâ latè expansâ, subplicatâ, aperturâ ferè semiorbiculari, labro subincrassato, conspicuè reflexo; cornuâ, pellucidâ, nitidâ, labro albo.*

THE FLESHY BULIMUS. Shell cylindrical, scarcely umbilicated, obtuse at the apex, whorls nine in number, flatly convex, obliquely somewhat obscurely striated, columella broadly expanded, slightly plaited, aperture nearly semiorbicular, lip rather thickened, conspicuously reflected; horny, transparent, shining, lip white.

PFEIFFER, Philippi, Abbild. vol. ii. pl. 4. f. 5.

Hab. Lycia; Spratt.

This, like the *B. Lyciens* from the same locality, is a stout shell, although sufficiently transparent to show the axis of the columella.

Species 410. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS LABIOSUS. *Bul. testâ cylindraceâ, tumidâ, solidiusculâ, compressè umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex ad septem, obscure oblique tenuistriatis, nitidis, columellâ concavo-expansâ, subplicatâ, aperturâ ferè orbiculari, labro incrassato, late reflexo, lirâ callositate continuo; livido-fuscescente, subpellucidâ, labro intus lacteo.*

THE BROAD-BRIMMED BULIMUS. Shell cylindrical, swollen, rather solid, compressly umbilicated, whorls six to seven in number, obscurely obliquely finely striated, shining, columella concavely expanded, slightly plaited, aperture nearly orbicular, lip thickened, broadly reflected, continuous with a callous ridge: pale livid brown, somewhat transparent, lip dark cream-colour.

OLIVIER, Voy. Levant, vol. ii. p. 222. pl. 31. f. 10.

Cochlygena labrosa, Férussac.

Pupa labiosa, Lamarek.

Hab. Syria.

This fine species is remarkably characteristic of the semi-transparent substance, cylindrical form, and dilated lip typical of the *Bulimii* of Syria and Asia Minor.

Species 411. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS EHRENBergi. *Bul. testâ abbreviato-cylindraceâ, tumidiusculâ, compressè umbilicatâ, apice erecto-papillari, anfractibus septem ad octo, levibus, rix striatis, columellâ labroque reflexis; sordidè coerulescente-albâ.*

EHRENBerg's BULIMUS. Shell abbreviately cylindrical, rather swollen, compressly umbilicated, apex erectly papillary, whorls seven to eight in number, smooth, slightly striated, lip and columella reflected; dull bluish-white.

PFEIFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1846. p. 113.

Hab. Greece.

Of a stout cylindrical growth with the apex peculiarly erect and papillary.

Species 412. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS LABIOSUS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-cylindraceâ, solidiusculâ, anfractibus octo, levibus, politis, columellâ latè expansâ, subplicatâ, aperturâ ferè orbiculari, labro concavo-incrassato, latissimè reflexo, lamina callosa continuo; opalino-albâ.*

THE WIDE-LIPPED BULIMUS. Shell acuminately cylindrical, rather solid, whorls eight in number, smooth, polished, columella broadly expanded, somewhat plaited, aperture nearly orbicular, lip convexly thickened, very broadly reflected, continuous by a callous lamina: clear opal white.

BRUGIERE, Encyclopédie Méthodique, p. 347.

Helix labiosa, Muller.

Pupa Jehenaei, Récluz.

Hab. Island of Socotra, Coast of Africa; Jehenne.

Distinguished by its solid clear opal-like substance.

Species 413. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS ALEPI. *Bul. testâ oblongo-cylindraceâ, compressè umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, obliquè tenuissimè striatis, columellâ plano-expansâ, subplicatâ, aperturâ ferè orbiculari, labro reflexo, callositatibus ferè continuo; coraco-olivaceâ, subpellucidâ, suturis opaco-albo marginatis, labro albo.*

THE ALEPPO BULIMUS. Shell oblong-cylindrical, compressly umbilicated, whorls seven in number, obliquely very finely striated, columella flatly expanded, somewhat plaited, aperture nearly orbicular, lip reflected, almost continuous with callosities; horny white, transparent, sutures edged with opaque white, lip white.

Cochlygena Alepi, Férussac, Prodrome, p. 118.

Bulimus halepensis, Pfeiffer.

Hab. Environs of Aleppo, Syria.

Resembling the larger *B. labrosa*, both in aspect and general detail of character.



BULIMUS.

PLATE LXI.

Species 414. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS SARCODES. *Bul. acuminato-oblongi, tenui, subprofunde umbilicata, anfractibus sex ad septem, tenuissimè ruguloso-striatis, striis spiralibus tenuibus impressis sub lente decussatâ, columellâ reflectâ, labro simplici; pellucido-cornâ, incrassato tuctâ.*

THE FLESH-TINTED BULIMUS. Shell acuminately oblong, thin, somewhat deeply umbilicated, whorls six to seven in number, very finely rugosely striated, and decussated, beneath the lens, with delicate impressed striae, columella reflected, lip simple; transparent, horny, tinged with flesh colour.

PFEIFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1846. p. 30.

Hab. Honduras; Dyson.

An extremely delicate transparent shell.

Species 415. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS FASCIOLATUS. *Bul. oblongo-cylindricâ, solidiusculâ, rix umbilicatâ, apice obtusâ, anfractibus septem, plano-convexis, striatâ, prope suturas minutissimè granulatâ, columellâ breviter reflectâ, apertura parvisculâ, labro subexpanso; albâ, fasciis longitudinalibus nigricante-fasciis interdum conspicuè pictâ, aperturae fauce intusè concolorâ-fasciâ.*

THE LITTLE-BANDED BULIMUS. Shell oblong-cylindrical, rather solid, scarcely umbilicated, obtuse at the apex, whorls seven in number, flatly convex, finely striated, very minutely granulated near the sutures, columella shortly reflected, aperture rather small, lip slightly expanded; whitish, conspicuously painted with longitudinal blackish-brown bands, interior of the aperture deep chestnut-brown.

OLIVIER, Voy. Levant, vol. i. p. 116. pl. 17. f. 5.

Cochlypeum fasciolata, Férussac.

Popa fasciolata, Lamarek.

Hab. Syria, Crete, Rhodes, &c.

The white variety, represented at Fig. 415 *b*, is still marked with faint longitudinal bands.

Species 416. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS HOHENACKERI. *Bul. testâ oblongo-cylindricâ, solidiusculâ, rix umbilicatâ, anfractibus octo, plano-convexis,*

tenuissimè subgranuloso-striatis, columellâ labryque subexpansis; albâ, intus intusè nigricante-fasciâ.

HOHENACKER'S BULIMUS. Shell oblong-cylindrical, rather solid, scarcely umbilicated, whorls eight in number, flatly convex, very finely somewhat granulously striated, lip and columella a little expanded, white, interior deep chestnut-brown.

KRYNICKI, in Bull. Moscow, vol. ix.

Bulimus enathostoma, Hohenacker.

Hab. Georgia.

Closely resembling the white variety of the preceding species, especially in regard to the intense dark colouring of the interior.

Species 417. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS TOURNEFORTIANUS. *Bul. testâ elongato-turrâ, sinistrali, rix umbilicatâ, anfractibus duodecim, plano-convexis, labris vel oblique minute striatis, columellâ labryque subexpansis, tridentatis; albâ, aperturae fauce aurantiâ-turâ.*

TOURNEFORT'S BULIMUS. Shell elongately turreted, sinistral, scarcely umbilicated, whorls twelve in number, flatly convex, smooth or obliquely minutely striated, lip and columella a little expanded, three-toothed; white, interior of the aperture orange-yellow.

Cochlypeum Tournefortianum, Férussac in Tournefort, Voy. Levant, vol. iii. p. 308.

Popa tridentata, Lamarek

Hab. Turkey in Europe.

The *Chansilia levis* of De Blainville, quoted by Dr. Pfeiffer as synonymous with this species, differs in being less elongated and composed of fewer whorls.

Species 418. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS EBERNAI. *Bul. testâ elongato-turrâ, non umbilicatâ, anfractibus octo, labris, politis, columellâ subreflectâ, labro simplici; eburnâ, intus luteo pallidè tuctâ.*

THE IVORY BULIMUS. Shell elongately turreted, not umbilicated, whorls nine in number, smooth, polished, columella a little reflected, lip simple; ivory white, interior tinged with yellow.

PELFFER, *Symboke*, vol. ii. p. 44.

Hab. Turkey in Europe.

Of a smooth polished ivory aspect.

Species 419. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS FORSKALLI. *Bul. testâ ventricoso-ovata, cylindraceo-Papiferam, late umbilicatâ, anfractibus octo, obliquè creberrimè elevato-striatis, columellâ uniplicatâ, aperturâ suborbiculari, labro latissimè expanso; pellucidâ-albâ, labro intus fulco-sanguineo tincto.*

FORSKAL'S BULIMUS. Shell ventricosely ovate, cylindrically Pupa-shaped, widely umbilicated, whorls eight in number, obliquely very closely elevately striated, columella one-plaited, aperture nearly orbicular, lip very much expanded; transparent white, lip tinged within with fulvous-blood colour.

Bulimus Forskallii, Beck. Ind. p. 68.

Helix sulcata, Chemnitz.

Pupa caudata, Lamarek.

Pupa arata, Récluz.

Hab. Arabia.

This species partakes very much of the character of *Pupa*.

Species 420. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS TAURICUS. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-turritâ, subdilatâ, compresso-umbilicatâ, anfractibus novem ad decem, planiusculis, subobscurè obliquè striatis, columellâ labroque dilatatis, aperturâ parvisensâ; albâ, apertura fovea aurantio-luteâ.*

THE TARTARY BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically turrited, rather solid, compressly umbilicated, whorls nine to ten in number, rather flattened, somewhat obscurely obliquely striated, lip and columella dilated, aperture rather small; white, interior of the aperture tinged with orange-yellow.

LAXG, Pfeiffer, *Monog. Bul.* p. 226.

Bulimus lineatus, Rossmâsier.

Bulimus obsoletus, Ziegler.

Bulimus fusiformis, Menke.

Hab. Tartary.

Very minutely striated beneath the lens.

Species 421. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CYLINDRICUS. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-oblongâ, sinistrâli, tenuicatâ, rix umbilicatâ, anfractibus octo, convexis, obliquè striatis, columellâ expansâ, labro simplici; cærulescente-albâ, aperturâ fovea lutescente tinctâ.*

THE CYLINDRICAL BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically oblong, sinistral, rather thin, scarcely umbilicated, whorls eight in number, convex, obliquely striated, columella expanded, lip simple; bluish white, interior of the aperture faintly tinged with yellow.

MENKE, MSS.

Hab. — ?

The apex of this reversed species has a somewhat papillary aspect.

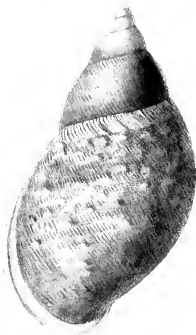
Species 422. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS DARDANUS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-turritâ, rix umbilicatâ, anfractibus octo ad novem, convexis, obliquè striatis, columellâ reflectâ, aperturâ obliquè semiovali, labro simplici; albâ, incarnato-fusco obscurè tinctâ et strigatâ, aperturâ fovea suturaliore.*

THE TROJAN BULIMUS. Shell acuminately turrited, scarcely umbilicated, whorls eight to nine in number, convex, obliquely striated, columella reflected, aperture obliquely semi-oval, lip simple; whitish, obscurely stained and streaked with flesh-tinted brown, interior of a rather darker colour.

Hab. Asia Minor, Turkey in Europe.

Of a more acuminated, less cylindrical form than most of the allied species.



BULIMUS.

Plate LXII.

Species 423. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS PALLENS. *Bul. testâ conico-ovata, tenuiculâ, anfractibus quinque ad sex, sub lente tenuissimè obliquè striatis, striis subtilissimis in pressis spiralibus et sculptis, anfractu ultimo medio subangulato, columellâ tenui, angustâ, labro simplici; pallide stramineâ.*

THE PALE BULIMUS. Shell conically ovate, rather thin, whorls five to six in number, beneath the lens very finely obliquely striated, and sculptured with very fine impressed spiral striae, last whorl slightly angled in the middle, columella thin, narrow, lip simple; pale straw-colour.

JONAS, MSS. Mus. Cuming.

Hab. — ?

This has very much the appearance of an immature shell, and is published with some doubt.

Species 424. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS FERRUGINEUS. *Bul. testâ conico-ovata, umbilicata, anfractibus rotundatis, laevibus, columellâ labroque simplicibus; albidâ, rufo-fusco concentricè strigatâ, et ad basin spiritaliter interruptè fasciatâ.*

THE RUSTY BULIMUS. Shell conically ovate, umbilicated, whorls rounded, smooth, lip and columella simple; whitish, concentrically streaked with reddish-brown, and spirally banded at the base in an interrupted manner.

Hab. Peru.

An interesting little species, distinguished by a very characteristic style of painting.

Species 425. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS DYSONI. *Bul. testâ ovato-turritâ, minutè umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex ad septem, rotundatis, irregulariter tenuistriatis, columellâ reflexâ, labro simplici; fusco-cornuâ, semipellucidâ.*

DYSON'S BULIMUS. Shell ovately turreted, minutely umbilicated, whorls six to seven in number, rounded, irregularly finely striated, columella reflected, lip simple; brown horny colour, semitransparent.

PFEIFFER, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1846, p. 39.

Hab. Honduras.

A bright brown pellucid shell in which the columella is visible throughout.

Species 426. (Mus. Benson.)

BULIMUS KUNAWURENSIS. *Bul. testâ elongato-turritâ, sinistrorsâ, compressè umbilicatâ, anfractibus duodecim, laevibus, aut obscure ruguloso-striatis, ad suturas minute crenulatis, aperturâ parvâ, columellâ labroque expansis; fuscescente-cornuâ, strigis opacis hic illic notatâ, labro intus nigro.*

THE KUNAWUR BULIMUS. Shell elongately turreted, sinistral, compressly umbilicated, whorls twelve in number, smooth, or obscurely roughly striated, minutely crenulated at the sutures, aperture small, lip and columella expanded; brownish horny colour, marked here and there with opaque white streaks, lip snow-white within.

HUTTON, MSS.

Hab. Kunawur, India.

I am indebted for this characteristic Indian species to Mr. Benson, and for the information that it was collected by Capt. Hutton at Chini in Kunawur on the bank of the river Sutlej, before it passes through the snowy range of the Himalaya.

Species 427. (Fig. a and b, Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS EBORATUS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-oblongâ, medio ventricosâ, anfractibus sex, subrotundatis, striis tenuis elevatis interruptè obliquè et sculptis, infra suturas peculiariter concentricè crenulatis, columellâ strictè uniplicatâ; rufescente-purpureâ, anfractu ultimo epidermide tenui cinerascente, maculis fulco-albidis, fusco-nubris aspersâ, intus, columellâ carulescente-albâ, labro inserto-rubro.*

THE EBORATED BULIMUS. Shell acuminately oblong, ventricose in the middle, whorls six in number, somewhat rounded, obliquely sculptured with swollen raised interrupted striae, and peculiarly concentrically crenulated beneath the sutures, columella strictly uniplaited; reddish purple, last whorl covered with a pale ash epidermis, sprinkled with brown-shaded fulvous white spots, columella bluish-white, lip flesh-pink.

REEVE, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1849.

Hab. Brazil? New Granada?

Mr. Cuming is indebted for this beautiful new species

March, 1849.

to the liberality of A. L. Gubba, Esq. of Havre. It is of a swollen ovate form with the spire rather sharply acuminated, and the columnella is distinguished by a sharp winding plait. The ground colour of the shell is a reddish purple, the last whorl being particularly characterized by a thin ash-coloured epidermis, sprinkled with light fulvous spots, all inclining towards the lip which is of a delicate flesh-pink.

Species 428. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS LINEATUS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-conicâ, subumbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, levibus, sub lente minutè striatis, columellâ late reflectâ, apertura subobliquâ, labro paululum reflexo; albâ, cinnamonæo-fuscescente obliquè lineatâ et strigatâ, labro niveo.*

THE LINEATED BULIMUS. Shell acuminately conical, slightly umbilicated, whorls seven in number, smooth, minutely striated beneath the lens, columnella broadly reflected, aperture rather oblique, lip a little reflected; whitish, obliquely lineated and streaked with light cinnamon brown, lip snow-white.

SPIX, Test. Bras. p. 8. pl. 7. f. 6.

Hab. Brazil.

Not much unlike the *B. cinnamonæo-lineatus* in general appearance.

Species 429. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS PSEUDO-SUCCINEA. *Bul. testâ subfusiformi-oblongâ, tenuissimâ, vitreâ, pellucidâ, anfractibus quin-*

que ad sex, subtilissimè striatulis, ultimo inflato, patulo, columellâ labroque tenuibus, simplicibus; stramineo-cornuâ.

THE FALSE-SUCCINEA BULIMUS. Shell somewhat fusiformly oblong, very thin, glassy, transparent, whorls five to six in number, very finely and delicately striated, last whorl inflated, wide open, lip and columnella thin, simple; pale straw horn-colour.

POTIEZ and MICHAUD, Gal. de Douai, vol. i. p. 140. pl. 13. f. 5. 6.

Hab. pseudo-Succinea, Moricand.

Hab. Bahia, Brazil.

An extremely transparent glassy shell of a delicate pale straw-colour.

Species 430. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS NATALENSIS. *Bul. testâ angulato-conicâ, Trochiformi, anfractibus sex, obliquè striatis, ultimo angulato-productis, columellâ subincrassatâ, labro simplici. fulvâ, attenuâ, nigro-fusco conspicuè fasciatâ.*

THE NATAL BULIMUS. Shell angularly conical. Trochus-shaped, whorls six in number, obliquely striated, last whorl angularly produced, columnella rather thickened, lip simple; fulvous, shining, conspicuously banded with black-brown.

KRAUSS, Sudafrikanischen Moll. p. 71. pl. 5. f. 1.

Hab. Port Natal, South Africa.

A light semitransparent trochiform shell, conspicuously dark-banded at the sutures and round the middle of the last whorl.



BULIMUS.

PLATE LXIII.

Species 431. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS PUPA. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-oblongâ, vix umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, obscure eundè striatis, aperturâ parvisculâ, labro subexpansâ; pellucido-cornuâ, labro albo.*

THE PUPA BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically oblong, scarcely umbilicated, whorls seven in number, obscurely rudely striated, aperture rather small, lip a little expanded; transparent horny, lip white.

BRUGUIERE, Enc. Méth. vol. i. p. 349.

Habit. pupa. LIMBOS.

Varieties (vide Pfeiffer).

Bulimus tuberculatus, Turton

Bulimus variegatus, Deshayes.

Bulimus Bolanchii, Anton.

Bulimus labiatus, Ziegler.

Pupa priatitica, Menke.

Hab. Sicily, the Morea, Algeria, the Canary Islands, &c.

This species is not found in Britain or Central Europe.

Species 432. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS LETCOW. *Bul. testâ subelongato-turratâ, vix umbilicatâ, anfractibus novem, obliquè creberrimè impresso-striatis, aperturâ parvâ, subquadratâ, marginibus junctis, labro deute calido interno, veltis serobiculosa furcata, medio conspicuè univito; olivaceo-cornuâ, deute loboque albidis.*

THE WHITE TOOTH BULIMUS. Shell somewhat elongately turreted, scarcely umbilicated, whorls nine in number, obliquely very closely impressly striated, aperture small, somewhat square, margins joined, lip conspicuously furnished in the middle with a strong internal tooth, forming a depression on the outer surface; olive-horny, tooth and lip whitish.

PFEIFFER, Phil. Abbild. Conch. vol. ii. p. 114. *Bulimus*, pl. t. f. 7.

Hab. Near Trebizond.

Easily distinguished by a prominent internal tooth on the outer lip, whilst there is no indication of one on the columella.

Species 433. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS SIDONIENSIS. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-turratâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus novem, plano-convexis, obliquè*

striatis, aperturâ subquadratâ, prominulâ, labro reflexo, pallidè carneo-cinereascente, apice cornuâ, aperturâ foveâ fulvâ.

THE SIDON BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically turreted, umbilicated, whorls nine in number, flatly convex, obliquely striated, aperture somewhat square, prominent, lip reflected; pale bluish ash, apex horny, interior of the aperture fulvous.

Habit. Sidoniensis, Férussac, Prodrome.

Pupa Balamoides, Pfeiffer.

Hab. Syria.

On the confines of the genera *Bulimus* and *Pupa*, but partaking rather more of the characters of the former.

Species 434. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS MARTINICENSIS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-turratâ, umbilicatâ, spira saturis subappressis, anfractibus septem ad octo, subtiliter obliquè striatis, aperturâ subquadrato-ovata, labro expanso; cornuâ, subpellucidâ, labro albo.*

THE MARTINIQUE BULIMUS. Shell acuminately turreted, umbilicated, sutures of the spire impressed, whorls seven to eight in number, finely obliquely striated, aperture somewhat squarely ovate, lip expanded, horny, rather transparent, lip white.

PFEIFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1846, p. 40.

Hab. Martinique

Chiefly distinguished by its acuminated form

Species 435. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS PERSPECTIVUS. *Bul. oblongo-turratâ, tenuentâ, ampliter et profundè umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, levibus, subtilissimè obliquè striatis, aperturâ subquadrato-oblongâ; labro parva expanso; intus extrinseque intensè castaneâ.*

THE PERSPECTIVE BULIMUS. Shell oblong-turreted, rather thin, largely and deeply umbilicated, whorls seven in number, smooth, very finely obliquely striated, aperture somewhat squarely oblong, lip but little expanded; deep chestnut brown within and without.

PFEIFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1846, p. 33.

Hab. ———?

Of a uniform transparent deep reddish-chestnut colour.

Species 436. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS KRAUSS. *Bul. testâ ovato-ventricosâ, anfractibus septem, undique pulcherrimè minutè granulatis, longitudinaliter plicato-striatis, columellâ strictè reflectâ, labro subincrassato, non reflexo; albidâ, reflo-fusco apicea versus conspicuè flammatâ, et supra suturas peculiariter articulatâ, columellâ labrique limbo interno intus costaeo-purpureis.*

KRAUSS'S BULIMUS. Shell ovately ventricose, whorls seven in number, very beautifully minutely granulated throughout, longitudinally plicately striated, columella closely reflected, lip rather thickened, not reflected; whitish, conspicuously flamed with reddish brown towards the apex, and peculiarly articulated above the sutures with the same colour, columella and inner edge of the lip deep chestnut-purple.

PFEIFFER, Symbolæ, vol. iii. p. 85. Krauss, Die Sudafrikanischen Mollusken, p. 78. pl. 5. f. 4.

Hab. Natal, South Africa (in the woods); Krauss.

This magnificent species, from a locality which has contributed little of particular interest to this genus, partakes very much of the form of *B. oblongus* and its congeners from South Eastern America. In colouring it is characterized by a singular articulated band around the sutures, and the lip and columella are coated with an enamel of deep chestnut-purple. In sculpture the entire surface of the shell is beautifully minutely granulated, besides being plicately striated, a character to which it is proper to direct attention from the difficulty of representing it in a figure.

The discovery of this fine species by Dr. Krauss in the woods of South Africa, gives us some idea of the richly painted snails and other animal forms that may be dwelling at this moment in the vast unexplored regions of that immense continent so fatal to European health and enterprise.

Species 437. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS PUBESCENS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovata, umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex aut septem, subrotundatis, sub lente minutissimè reticulatis, columellâ uniplicatâ, reflectâ,*

labro reflexo; pellucido-cornâ, epidermide tenui pubescente indatâ, columellâ labroque albidis.

THE PUBESCENT BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, umbilicated, whorls six to seven in number, somewhat rounded, very minutely reticulated beneath the lens, columella one-plaited, reflected, lip reflected: transparent horny, covered with a thin pubescent epidermis, lip and columella whitish.

MORICAND, Mém. 3rd Suppl. p. 63. pl. 5. f. 21-23.

Hab. Bahia, Brazil.

Distinguished by its minutely reticulated surface, and pubescent epidermis.

Species 438. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS FRATERCULUS. *Bul. testâ subacuminato-ovata, umbilicatâ, tenuicatâ, anfractibus sex, obliquè tenuissimè plicato-striatis, striis impressis spiritalibus parallelis remotis decussatis, columellâ reflectâ, labro simplici; pellucido-cornâ.*

THE ALLIED BULIMUS. Shell somewhat acuminately ovate, umbilicated, rather thin, whorls six in number, obliquely very finely plicately striated, decussated with remote parallel spiral impressed striae, columella reflected, lip simple; transparent horny.

POTIÈZ and MICHAUD, Gal. de Douai, p. 111. pl. 13. f. 7. s.

Cochlogena fraterculus, Férussac.

Hab. Guadaloupe.

The remote spiral striae which characterize this shell, are totally different in appearance from those which traverse it obliquely.

Species 439. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS ORBIGNI. *Bul. testâ acuminato-oblongâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, concentricè creberrimè tenuiteratis, columellâ subreflectâ, labro simplici; albâ.*

ORBIGNY'S BULIMUS. Shell acuminately oblong, whorls seven in number, concentrically very closely finely ridged, columella slightly reflected, lip simple; white.

PFEIFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1846, p. 31.

Hab. Lima.

Very like the *B. scalariformis* in general aspect, but sufficiently distinct on comparison.



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BULIMUS.

PLATE LXIV.

Species 440. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS SOCOTRENSIS. *Bul. testâ globosâ, crassiusculâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus quinque ad sex, conspicuè concentricè plicato-striatis, aperturâ subrotundatâ; albidâ, fuscâ peculiariter obliquè spiruliter undato-striatâ, aperturâ fuscâ fuscâ.*

THE SOCOTRA BULIMUS. Shell globose, rather thick, umbilicated, whorls five to six in number, conspicuously concentrically plicately striated, aperture somewhat rounded; whitish, peculiarly obliquely spirally streaked in a wavy manner with brown. interior of the aperture brown.

Hab. Island of Socotra.

About the size of a large pea, curiously painted with spirally oblique streaks.

Species 441. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS FERUSSACI. *Bul. testâ oblongo-turritâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus octo, subrotundatis, levibus, columellâ reflectâ, aperturâ parvâ; opaco-albâ, nigripunctatâ, anfractu ultimo fasciâ nigriâ cingulato.*

FERUSSAC'S BULIMUS. Shell oblong-turreted, umbilicated, whorls eight in number, somewhat rounded, smooth, columella reflected, aperture small; opake-white, dotted with black, last whorl encircled with a black band.

DUNKER, Zeitschr. für Malac. 1845, p. 164.

Hab. Louisa, West Africa.

Sprinkled with minute dots upon an opake-white ground, the last whorl being encircled with a conspicuous band.

Species 442. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS BAHIENSIS. *Bul. testâ fusiformi-oblongâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus octo, plano-convexis, levibus, columellâ reflectâ, multiplicatâ, aperturâ oblongâ, labro expansâ; pellucido-albâ, opaco-albo hic illic peculiariter unilatâ.*

THE BAHIA BULIMUS. Shell fusiformly oblong, umbilicated, whorls eight in number, flatly convex, smooth, columella reflected, one-plaited, aperture oblong, lip expanded; transparent-white, peculiarly waved here and there with opake-white.

MORICAND, Mém. de Genève, vol. vi, p. 541, pl. 1, f. 6.

Hab. Bahia, Brazil.

The opake-white streaks on the surface of this transparent shell, have somewhat the character of an epidermis.

Species 443. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS RETICULATUS. *Bul. testâ obovo-cylindricâ, solidiusculâ, apice mucronato, anfractibus septem ad octo, plano-convexis, sub leute minutè granoso-reticulatis, suturis peculiariter sulcatis, columellâ latè reflectâ, aperturâ parviusculâ, labro conspicuè reflexo; albidâ-fuscescente, labro eburneo.*

THE RETICULATED BULIMUS. Shell stoutly cylindrical, rather solid, apex pointed, whorls seven to eight in number, flatly convex, minutely granosely reticulated beneath the lens, sutures peculiarly grooved, columella broadly reflected, aperture rather small, lip conspicuously reflected; whitish-brown, lip ivory-white.

Hab. West Africa.

Distinguished by its delicate minutely grained surface.

Species 444. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS CYLINDRICUS. *Bul. testâ pyramidalit-turritâ, minutè umbilicatâ, anfractibus decem ad undecim, levibus, politis, columellâ plano-reflexâ; albidâ, fuscescente fasciatâ, strigis purpureo-nigris peculiariter reticulatis longitudinalitè obliquè pictâ, apice nigricante.*

THE CYLINDRICAL BULIMUS. Shell pyramidally turreted, minutely umbilicated, whorls ten to eleven in number, smooth, polished, columella flatly reflected; whitish, banded with light brown, longitudinally obliquely painted with peculiarly reticulated purple-black streaks, apex blackish.

GRAY, Annals of Philosophy, 1825, vol. ix, p. 414.

Bulimus articulatus, Turton.

Macroceramus signatus, Guilding.

Bulimus signatus, Sowerby.

Hab. Island of Tortola, West Indies.

A singularly-painted porcelain-like shell, distinguished by its pyramidal growth.

Species 445. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS GUILDINGII. *Bul. testâ pyramidalit-turritâ,*

March, 1849

minutè umbilicatâ, anfractibus decem ad undecim, subrotundatis, lœvibus, columellâ parvâ reflectâ, aperturâ parvâ, rotundatâ, labro subexpanso; albâ, maculis nigricante-fuscis reticulatis obliquè pictâ, anfractu ultimâ fasciato, apice nigricante.

GÜLDING'S BULIMUS. Shell pyramidally turreted, minutely umbilicated, whorls ten to eleven in number, rather rounded, smooth, columella but little reflected, aperture small, rounded, lip slightly expanded: white, obliquely painted with blackish-brown reticulated patches, last whorl banded, apex blackish.

PEIFFER, *Symböke*, vol. i. p. 82, and vol. ii. p. 115.
Hab. West Indies.

Distinguished from the preceding species, by the whorls being more rounded, and the shell less sharply pyramidal.

Species 446. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS FRAGOSUS. *Bul. testâ obovo-cylindraceâ, latè umbilicatâ, apice mucronato, anfractibus septem, planorönceis, concentricè creberrimè elevato-striatis, suturis quasi sulcatis, columellâ latè reflectâ, obscure multiplicatâ, aperturâ subrotundâ, labro expanso; sordidè albâ.*

THE ROUGH BULIMUS. Shell stoutly cylindrical, broadly umbilicated, apex pointed, whorls seven in number, flatly convex, concentrically very closely elevatedly striated, sutures as though grooved, columella broadly reflected, obscurely one-plaited, aperture nearly round, lip expanded; dead white.

PEIFFER, *Symböke*, vol. ii. p. 45.
Cochlogena fragosa, Férussac.
Hab. Yemen, Arabia.

The margins of the aperture almost unite on the body whorl.

Species 447. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CORONATUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-turritâ, rirè umbilicatâ, anfractibus lœvibus vel obscurè radè striatis, tuberculis parvis compressis ad suturas crenulatis, columellâ tenui, angustâ; pellucido-stramineâ.*

THE CORONATED BULIMUS. Shell oblong-turreted, scarcely umbilicated, whorls smooth, or obscurely

rudely striated, enulated at the sutures with a row of small compressed tubercles, columella thin, narrow; transparent straw-colour.

PEIFFER, *Symböke*, vol. iii. p. 83.
Hab. Brazil.

Each whorl is coronated at the sutures by a row of small compressed tubercles.

Species 448. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS FORMOSUS. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-oblongâ, subumbilicatâ, apice mucronato, anfractibus decem, rotundatis, concentricè subtiliter striatis, aperturâ parvâ, rotundâ, labro subexpanso; albâ, nigricante-fusco transversim lineatâ et obliquè remotè strigatâ, apice nigricante.*

THE BEAUTIFUL BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically oblong, slightly umbilicated, apex pointed, whorls ten in number, rounded, concentrically finely striated, aperture small, rounded, lip a little expanded; whitish, transversely lineated and obliquely remotely streaked with blackish brown, apex blackish.

GRAY, *Wood, Index Test. Supp.* pl. 6. f. 24.
Hab. Island of St. Domingo, West Indies.

Closely allied to the pretty West Indian species above described, *B. cylindricus* and *Güldingii*.

Species 449. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS BOISSIERI. *Bul. testâ globosâ, inflatâ, fragili, pellucidâ, epidermidè tenui cornâ nitente indatâ, spirâ brevi, suturis impressis, anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, rotundatis, columellâ tenui, simplici, aperturâ subamplâ; pellucido-brunneâ.*

BOISSIER'S BULIMUS. Shell globose, inflated, fragile, transparent, covered with a thin shining horny epidermis, spire short, sutures impressed, whorls four to five in number, rounded, columella thin, simple, aperture rather large; transparent brown.

Hab. Bahia, Brazil.

A curious little *Physa*-like shell, of transparent horny substance, extremely delicate to the touch.



BULIMUS.

PLATE LXV.

Species 450. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS COSTATUS. *Bul. testâ cylindrico-turritâ, solidiusculâ, compressâ umbilicatâ, anfractibus octo, convexis, altitudè striato-costatis, columellâ plano-reflexâ, plicato-dentatâ, aperturâ parvâ, labro paulatim expansâ; circumscissile-ventrâ, nitente, costulis albicantibus, apertura foveâ fuscâ.*

THE RIBBED BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically turrited, rather solid, compressly umbilicated, whorls eight in number, convex, neatly sculptured with fine striate ribs, columella flatly reflected, plicately toothed, aperture small, lip a little expanded; pale ashy flesh-colour, shining, ribs whitish, interior of the aperture brown.

PEIFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1848.

Hab. Brazil.

Very delicately ribbed after the manner of a *Pupa*.

Species 451. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CONIFORMIS. *Bul. testâ ovato-conicâ, minutè umbilicatâ, anfractibus quinque, levibus, ultimo ventricosâ, orâto obtusè angulatâ, columellâ brevissimè reflectâ, aperturâ oblongâ, labro simpliciter, acuto; albidè, strigis fuscis obliquè irregularitè notatâ.*

THE CONE-SHAPED BULIMUS. Shell ovately conical, minutely umbilicated, whorls five in number, smooth, last whorl ventricose, obtusely angled in the middle, columella very shortly reflected, aperture oblong, lip simple, sharp; whitish, obliquely irregularly marked with brown streaks.

PEIFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1846, p. 111.

Hab. Andes of Columbia, near Merida.

The peculiar conical form of this shell gives it the appearance of immature growth.

Species 452. (Mus. Benson.)

BULIMUS PUNCTATUS. *Bul. testâ ovato-conicâ, subopulenter umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, levibus, columellâ latè reflectâ, appressâ, aperturâ oratâ, labro simpliciter; ustulato-oblatâ, zonââ angustâ punctisque numerosis sparsis, nigricantibus, oratâ, apice nigricantè.*

THE DOTTED BULIMUS. Shell ovately conical, rather deeply umbilicated, whorls six in number, smooth,

columella broadly reflected, appressed, aperture ovate, lip simple; scorded white, ornamented with a narrow blackish spiral zone, and numerous scattered spots, apex blackish.

ANTON, Verz. p. 62.

Hab. Bundelkhand and Southern India (on plants): Benson, Jerdon.

The name given to this species in manuscript by Mr. Benson was *solutus*, signifying *freckled*, not *solatus* as printed by Dr. Pfeiffer. Manuscript names ought not, however, to be quoted as synonyms; a private name is scarcely open to public criticism.

Species 453. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS PEMPHIGODES. *Bul. testâ globoso-conicâ, ventricosâ-infatâ, tenuissimâ, nitentè umbilicatâ, spirâ brevi, anfractibus quinque, convexis, obliquè subtilissimè striatis, columellâ reflectâ, appressâ, aperturâ ovatâ, labro simpliciter, acuto; pulchrè circumscissile-ventrâ, diaphanâ, epidermidè tenui opacè fuscantia notatâ.*

THE BLADDER-LIKE BULIMUS. Shell globosely conical, ventricosely inflated, very thin, minutely umbilicated, spire short, whorls five in number, convex, obliquely very finely striated, columella reflected, appressed, aperture large, lip simple, sharp; pale greenish straw-colour, diaphanous, covered with a thin opaque epidermis.

JONAS, Zeit.-chr. für Malac. 1846, p. 12.

Hab. Guinea.

An extremely delicate inflated species named originally *B. vesiculosus* by Dr. Jonas in manuscript.

Species 454. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS IRREGULARIS. *Bul. testâ orato-oblongâ, subopulenter umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, ruguloso-striatis, suturis impressis, columellâ latè reflectâ, aperturâ oblongâ, labro simpliciter; circum-fuscantè.*

THE IRREGULAR BULIMUS. Shell ovately oblong, rather largely umbilicated, whorls six in number, rather roughly striated, sutures impressed, columella broadly reflected, aperture oblong, lip simple; light fleshy brown.

PEIFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1847, p. 231.

May, 1849.

Hab. Quito, Ecuador; Laticre.

This species is more fully described by Dr. Pfeiffer, but its characters are very simple, approaching those of the Chilean group.

Species 455. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS DEALBATUS. *Bul. testâ ovato-conicâ, tuniculâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, apicem versus subtilissimâ striatis, columellâ reflexâ, aperturâ ovatâ, simplicî; virescente-albâ, subpellucidâ, maculis punctisque apaco-albis irregulariter strigatâ et aspersâ.*

THE WHITE BULIMUS. Shell ovately conical, rather thin, umbilicated, whorls six in number, very finely striated towards the apex, columella reflected, aperture ovate, simple; pale greenish transparent white, irregularly streaked and sprinkled with opaque dots and blotches.

SAY, Journ. Nat. Hist. Soc. Philadelphia, vol. ii. p. 159.

Hab. Alabama, North America.

The surface marking of this shell is not unlike that of the *B. conspersus*.

Species 456. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS YUNGASENSIS. *Bul. testâ subfusiformi-oblongâ, tuniculâ, cir umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, subrugosis, obscure indentatis, columellâ recedente, reflexâ, planv-appressâ; violascente-albâ, maculis violaceo-brunneis inæqualibus triseriatim cinctâ.*

THE YUNGAS BULIMUS. Shell somewhat fusiformly oblong, rather thin, scarcely umbilicated, whorls six in number, rather rough, obscurely indented, columella receding, reflected, flatly appressed; violet-tinted white, encircled with three rows of irregular violet-brown spots.

D'ORBIGNY, Voy. dans l'Amér. Mérid. p. 316. pl. 40, f. 1.

Hab. Eastern side of the Andes of Bolivia, in the woods near the Meguilla river; D'Orbigny.

This species is unknown to me in good condition.

Species 457. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS DUSSUMIERI. *Bul. testâ obeso-cylindraceâ, um-*

bilicatâ ad apicem subobtusâ, anfractibus octo, angustis, obliquè striatis, columellâ reflexâ, aperturâ subquadrata; pellucido-corneâ.

DUSSUMIER'S BULIMUS. Shell stoutly cylindrical, umbilicated, rather obtuse at the apex, whorls eight in number, narrow, obliquely striated, columella reflected, aperture somewhat square; transparent horny.

Hab. India.

Mr. Cuming received this shell from the continent with the above name, but I cannot learn that it has been published.

Species 458. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS SAYI. *Bul. testâ conico-oblongâ, minutè umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, confertim rugoso-plivatis, columellâ breviter reflexâ, appressâ; opaco-albâ, strigis rufescente-fuscis pellucidis longitudinaliter notatâ, circa umbilicam rufescente-fuscâ.*

SAY'S BULIMUS. Shell conically oblong, minutely umbilicated, whorls six in number, closely rugosely plicated, columella shortly reflected, appressed; opaque white, longitudinally marked with transparent reddish-white streaks, reddish-brown around the umbilicus.

PFEIFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1846, p. 114.

Hab. —?

The transparency of the brown stripes that distinguish this species, is very peculiar.

Species 459. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CYCLOSTOMA. *Bul. testâ conicâ, profundè et sub-ampliciter umbilicatâ, anfractibus rotundatis, concentricè striatis, columellâ latè reflexâ, aperturâ circulari, labro simplicî; carulescente-albâ.*

THE ROUND-MOUTH BULIMUS. Shell conical, deeply and rather largely umbilicated, whorls rounded, concentrically striated, columella broadly reflected, aperture circular, lip simple; bluish-white.

Hab. —?

Of a delicate white texture, deeply umbilicated, and approaching the form of a *Cyclostoma*.



BULIMUS.

PLATE LXVI.

Species 160. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS UMBILICARIS. *Bul. testâ pyramidaliter-coniçâ, profundissimè et amplissimè umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex ad septem, compressissimis, concentricè striatis, suturis impressis, aperturâ angustâ ovali, labro subexpanso; pallidè coraco-cinereâ.*

THE UMBILICAL BULIMUS. Shell pyramidally conical, very deeply and largely umbilicated, whorls six to seven in number, very compressed, concentrically striated, sutures impressed, aperture narrow-oval, lip slightly expanded; pale flesh-tinged ash.

SOULEYET, *Revue Cuvierienne*, 1842, p. 102.

Hab. Cobija, Bolivia.

This species is remarkable for its very capacious umbilicus, the whorls being so much compressed as to form a hollow cone.

Species 161. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS VARIATUS. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-oblongâ, crassiusculâ, compressè umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, obliquè striatis, aperturâ parvâ, columellâ labroque reflexis; brunneâ, strigis lutescentibus obliquè variegatâ.*

THE VARIED BULIMUS. Shell cylindrical oblong, rather thick, compressly umbilicated, whorls seven in number, obliquely striated, aperture small, lip and columella reflected; dark brown, obliquely variegated with yellowish streaks.

WEBB and BERTHOLET, *Syl.* p. 326.

Hab. Canary Islands.

There appears to be a slight yellowish epidermis

Species 162. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS GOSSEL. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-turratâ, compressè umbilicatâ, apice attenuatâ, anfractibus duodecim, angustis, subrotundatis, perobliquè costulato-striatis, suturis crenulatis, aperturâ circulari, columellâ labroque parvâ non expansâ; griseo-rufescente, strigis semilunariibus albis, fusco-umbratis, punctisque fasciis, ornatâ, fusco pellucido.*

GOSSE'S BULIMUS. Shell cylindrical turreted, compressly umbilicated, apex attenuated, whorls eleven in number, narrow, somewhat rounded, very obliquely sculptured with fine rib-like striae, sutures

crenulated, aperture circular, lip and columella a little expanded; greyish-ash, ornamented with brown dots and white semilunar streaks shaded with brown, the brown being transparent.

PFEIFFER, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1845, p. 137.

Hab. Jamaica; Gosse.

The interesting new species of *Bulimus* and *Archiloma* collected by Mr. Gosse in the Island of Jamaica, whilst engaged in ornithological pursuits, present an honourable testimony of his zeal in natural science, and furnish an example of what may be done by an active collector, with eyes to observe, and a mind to comprehend, the minute forms of animal life.

Species 163. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS KIENERI. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-turratâ, compressè umbilicatâ, apice attenuatâ, anfractibus tredecim, subrotundatis, perobliquè costulato-striatis, suturis crenulatis, aperturâ circulari, columellâ labroque subexpansâ; fusco-cornuâ, strigis semilunariibus albis, suturatè umbilicatis, ornatâ.*

KIENER'S BULIMUS. Shell cylindrical turreted, compressly umbilicated, apex attenuated, whorls thirteen in number, somewhat rounded, very obliquely striated in a rib-like manner, sutures crenulated, aperture circular, lip and columella a little expanded; brownish-horny, ornamented with semilunar white spots shaded with darker brown.

PFEIFFER, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1846, p. 10.

Hab. Honduras.

It is somewhat doubtful whether this is anything more than a local variety of the *B. Gossei* of Jamaica.

Species 164. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS ZEBRIOLUS. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-oblongâ, Papa-formâ, late umbilicatâ, anfractibus decem, obliquè subobscurè striatis, aperturâ subquadratâ, tridactatâ, marginibus subexpansis, collo conjunctis; cretoreo-albâ, strigis angustis fuscis obliquè notatâ.*

THE STRIPED BULIMUS. Shell cylindrical elongated, Papa-shaped, broadly umbilicated, whorls ten in number, obliquely rather obscurely striated, aperture somewhat square, three-toothed, margins a little ex-

pauded, joined by a callosity; chalk-white, obliquely marked with narrow brown streaks.

Helix (*Coelogygia*) *zebrata*, Férussac, Prodrome, No. 455.
Bulimus zebra, Olivier.

Var. immaculata. *Bulimus calcareus*, Parreyss.

Hab. Greece; Capt. Spratt.

Of an opake chalk-white obliquely marked with numerous streaks of light brown.

Species 465. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS BIDENS. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-oblongâ, compressâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus novem, plani-concavis, oblique obscure striatis, columellâ reflexâ, conspicuè dentato-plicatâ, apertura parvâ; verrucosentibus, strigis angustis perpaucis, fuscis notatâ.*

THE DOUBLE-TOOTH BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically elongated, rather thick, compressly umbilicated, whorls nine in number, flatly convex, obliquely obscurely striated, columella reflected, conspicuously dentately plicated, aperture small; bluish-white, marked with a very few brown streaks.

KUMICKI, Bull. Acad. Moscow, vol. vi. p. 401. pl. 1. f. 2.
Bulimus Clausiliogena, Menke.

Bulimus appendiculatus, Potiez and Michaud.

Hab. Syria.

Potiez and Michaud regarded this species as the *Helix* (*Coelogygia*) *appendiculatus* of De Férussac, of which Dr. Pfeiffer is doubtful.

Species 466. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CRITENSIS. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-oblongâ, apice versus subattenuatâ, vie umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, anguloso-striatis, columellâ subplacatâ, apertura quadrato-ovalâ, labro subexpanso, marginibus collo levissimè conjunctis; rosaceo-luteâ, suturis albivirgatis, labro albo.*

THE CRITEX BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically oblong, rather attenuated towards the apex, scarcely umbilicated, whorls seven in number, delicately roughly striated, columella somewhat flattened, aperture squaroidly ovate, lip rather expanded, margins joined by a thin callosity; pale pinkish-yellow, sutures edged with white, lip white.

PEIFFER, Philippi, Abhandl. und besch. *Bulimus*, pl. o. f. 8.
Hab. Island of Candia; Capt. Spratt.

A very delicate semitransparent shell, though of rather good growth.

Species 467. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS ACUTUS. *Bul. testâ pyramidalitico-conicâ, minute umbilicatâ, anfractibus novem, columellâ, leviter emarginato-striatis, ad suturas rufè verrucatis, columellâ bruni, cylindricâ, apertura circulari, labro simpliciter, acuto;*

pallidè coracè, arenulis strigisque apice-loricis narmoratis, anfractu ultimo zonââ nigra circumatâ.

THE ACUTE BULIMUS. Shell pyramidally conical, minutely umbilicated, whorls nine in number, rounded, slightly striated in a wrinkled manner, rudely eruculated at the sutures, columella thin, reflected, aperture circular, lip simple, acute; light horny, marbled with opake cream-coloured streaks and blotches, last whorl encircled by a narrow black zone.

BRUGUIÈRE, Enc. Méth. vol. i. p. 323.

Helix acuta, Muller,

Helix bifasciatâ, Pulteney.

Helix fasciatâ, Pennant.

Turbo loricata narmorata, Chemnitz.

Hab. Spain, Portugal, West of England and Ireland.

The *B. artivincatus* of Lamarck is probably a variety.

Species 468. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS UNICARINATUS. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-turrilatâ, minute umbilicatâ, apice attenuatâ, anfractibus decem, oblique subtilissimè striatis, ultimo basi acutè unicarinato, apertura parvâ, circulari, labro subreflexo; olivaceo-concavè, strigis longitudinalibus numerosis sparso-albis ornatâ.*

THE ONE-KEELED BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically turreted minutely umbilicated, apex attenuated, whorls ten in number, obliquely very finely striated, last whorl encircled by a single sharp keel at the base, aperture small, circular, lip a little reflected; olive horny, ornamented with numerous opake white longitudinal streaks.

PEIFFER, Monog. Helic. vol. ii. p. 80.

Pupa univincatâ, Lamarck.

Bulimus Univincatus, Pfeiffer.

Hab. Cuba, Guadeloupe.

Belongs to the same peculiar type as *B. Gussii*.

Species 469. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS FASCIOSA. *Bul. testâ ovato-conicâ, compressè umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, subtilissimè granulatâ, ultimo subventricosâ, columellâ reflexâ, appressâ, apertura rotundato-ovalâ, labro subexpanso, marginibus collo subtiliter-connatis, costarum-irregulari, labro albido.*

THE BROWN BULIMUS. Shell ovately conical, compressly umbilicated, whorls six in number, very finely granulated, last whorl rather ventricose, columella reflected, appressed, aperture rotundately oval, lip slightly expanded, margins joined by a somewhat tubercular callosity.

WEBB and BERTHELOT, Syn. p. 318.

Helix (*Coelogygia*) *bullosa*, Férussac.

Hab. Island of St. Thomas, Férussac; Teneriffe, Webb and Berthelot.

Chiefly characterized by its delicate granulated sculpture.



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Increased one ball

BULIMUS.

PLATE LXVII.

Species 470. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS ACHATINACEUS. *Bul. testâ elongato-turritâ, subinsumâ, anfractibus octo, creberrimè rudè striatis, columellâ brevissimè reflectâ, aperturâ parvâ, labro acuto; stramineâ, corvâ.*

THE ACHATINA-LIKE BULIMUS. Shell elongately turreted, rather solid, whorls eight in number, very closely rudely striated, columella very shortly reflected, aperture small, lip acute; straw-colour, waxen.

PFEIFFER. *Symbolæ*, vol. iii. p. 82.

Hab. Java.

Very closely allied to some of the small subulate species of *Achatina*.

Species 471. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS SUBTILIS. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-turritâ, rix umbilicatâ, anfractibus novem, obliquè subobscurè rudè striatis, columellâ parvâ reflectâ, aperturâ parvâ; pellucido-cornuâ, suturis albi-marginatis.*

THE DELICATE BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically turreted, scarcely umbilicated, whorls nine in number, obliquely rather obscurely rudely striated, columella but little reflected, aperture small; transparent horny, sutures edged with white.

ROSSMASLER, vol. vi. p. 47. f. 392.

Bulimus noctingus, Parreyss.

Hab. Dalmatia.

The white edge of the sutures is only faintly indicated, but it is a character not to be overlooked.

Species 472. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS SANDWICENSIS. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-turritâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus decem, subplanulatis, columellâ latiusculâ, parvâ reflectâ, aperturâ parvâ, labro acuto; rufo-brunneâ, strigis undulatis opaco-albis notatâ.*

THE SANDWICH BULIMUS. Shell cylindrical turreted, umbilicated, whorls ten in number, somewhat flattened, columella rather broad, but little reflected, aperture small, lip sharp; red-brown, marked with waved opake-white streaks.

PFEIFFER, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1846, p. 31

Hab. Sandwich Islands.

Of a bright dark red-brown colour, waved obliquely with delicate opake-white streaks.

Species 473. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS MERCUENIANUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-conica, umbilicatâ, anfractibus octo, obscurè striatis, columellâ latiusculâ, parvâ reflectâ, aperturâ rotundato-ovata, marginibus fere conjunctis, sordidè corvâ.*

THE MERCUEN BULIMUS. Shell oblong conical, umbilicated, whorls eight in number, obscurely striated, columella rather broad, but little reflected, aperture rotundately oval, margins almost joined; dull horny.

KRYNICKI, *Bull. Acad. Sci. Moscow*, 1837, p. 53.

Bulimus tener, Ziegler.

Bulimus fragilis, Parreyss.

Hab. Merdwen; Asia Minor.

Distinguished by its conical form.

Species 474. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS COSENSIS. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-oblongâ, compressè umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, obliquè sordidè striatis, columellâ latâ, concavo-appressâ, aperturâ subquadrate-oratâ, labro parvulâ expanso; carulescent-albâ, opacâ.*

THE COS BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically oblong, compressly umbilicated, whorls seven in number, obliquely rather rudely striated, columella broad, concavely appressed, aperture rather squarely ovate, lip a little expanded; bluish-white, opake.

Hab. Island of Cos, Grecian Archipelago; Capt. Spratt.

The lip is slightly expanded within, after the manner of *Partula*.

Species 475. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS MONTIVAGUS. *Bul. testâ pyramidalî, compressè umbilicatâ, anfractibus novem, obscurè tenuistriatis, columellâ reflectâ, aperturâ parviusculâ, labro subcrispato; pallidè cirescente-albâ, pellucidâ, fuscisventricis illis obscurè striatâ.*

THE MOUNTAIN BULIMUS. Shell pyramidal, compressly umbilicated, whorls nine in number, obscurely finely striated, columella reflected, aperture rather small, lip

somewhat expanded; pale greenish-white, transparent, obscurely streaked here and there with light brown.

D'ORBIGNY, *Moll. Voy. dans l'Amér. Mérid.* p. 275. pl. 34. f. 1 to 3.

Hab. Parana, Argentine Republic, (under dead leaves); D'Orbigny.

Has sometimes the appearance of being marked with white streaks.

Species 476. (Mus. Benson.)

BULIMUS FULLES. *Bul. testâ elongato-cylindraceâ, solidiusculâ, cix umbilicatâ, anfractibus novem, subtilissimè plicato-striatulis, infra suturam arcuatim crenulatis, aperturâ parvâ, circulari, columellâ labroque paulatim expansis; fusciscente-lacteâ.*

THE BROWNISH BULIMUS. Shell elongately cylindrical, rather solid, scarcely umbilicated, whorls nine in number, very finely plicately striated, arcuately crenulated beneath the sutures, aperture small, circular, lip and columella a little expanded; brownish cream-colour.

GRAY, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1834, p. 66.

Papa cylindrica, Hutton.

Hab. India. At Delhi (under stones); at Bundelkum (common among rocks and brushwood in the rainy season); Benson.

Mr. Benson collected a light variety of this species at Aden, Arabia, among loose stones on the skirts of the barren hills.

Species 477. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS LOEWII. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-turritâ, sinistrâ, compressè umbilicatâ, apice obtusè attenuato, anfractibus novem, angustis, planulatis, levibus, aperturâ subquadrato-ovalis, quadridentatâ; pellucido-corneâ, dentibus labroque opaco-albis, suturis albidis.*

LOEWI'S BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically turreted, sinistral, compressly umbilicated, apex obtusely attenuated, whorls nine in number, narrow, rather flattened,

smooth, aperture somewhat squarely oval, four-toothed; transparent horny, teeth and lip opaque-white. sutures whitish.

PULIFFI, *Zeitschr. für Malac.* 1844. p. 106

Papa Loewii, Kuster.

Hab. Lycia; Capt. Spratt.

This partakes much of the character of *Papa*.

Species 478. (Mus. Benson.)

BULIMUS ARCATUS. *Bul. testâ oblongâ, sinistrâ, subventricosâ, compressè umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, ruguloso-striatis, columellâ latè appressâ, labro suber-panso; suturatè corneo-fusâ, strigis lutescentibus angustis nitidè pictâ, labro albido.*

THE ARCHED BULIMUS. Shell oblong, sinistral, somewhat ventricose, compressly umbilicated, whorls seven in number, finely roughly striated, columella broadly appressed, lip a little expanded; dark horny brown, neatly painted with narrow yellowish streaks, lip whitish.

PFEIFFER, *Monog. Helic. viv.* vol. ii. p. 118.

Bulimus ornatus, Hutton, MSS.

Hab. Mahassoo, Western Himalaya; Hutton.

I learn on the authority of Mr. Benson, that *ornatus* was the name originally given to this species by Capt. Hutton in manuscript, not *arcatus* for which Dr. Pfeiffer mistook it. The error proves, however, to be a fortunate one. Hutton's name being already appropriated by Dufo.

Species 479. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS OLIVACEUS. *Bul. testâ oblongâ, compressè umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, obliquè striatulis, columellâ appressâ, labro paulatim reflexo; corneo-olivaceâ, sericinâ, labro albo.*

THE OLIVE BULIMUS. Shell oblong, compressly umbilicated, whorls six in number, obliquely finely striated, columella appressed, lip a little reflected; horny olive, silken, lip white.

PFEIFFER, *Abbild. und Besch. Bulimus*, Pl. 5. f. 6

Hab. Island of Candia; Capt. Spratt.

Of very simple form, with little or no sculpture.

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BULIMUS.

PLATE LXVIII.

Species 480. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS ORYZA. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-turrîtâ, minutè umbilicatâ, anfractibus octo, rotundatis, longitudinaliter striatis, spiræ suturis profundis, columellâ subreflexâ, apertura minutâ, suborbiculari, labro simplici; virescente-albâ, vitreâ.*

THE RICE-GRAIN BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically turreted, minutely umbilicated, whorls eight in number, rounded, longitudinally striated, sutures of the spire deep, columella slightly reflected, aperture very small, nearly orbicular, lip simple; greenish white, glassy.

BRUGIERE, Encyc. Méth. vers. vol. i. p. 333.

Hab. Brazil.

The shell here figured agrees with the description of this species given by Deshayes (Lamarck, Anim. sans vert., vol. viii. p. 263), but not with Dr. Pfeiffer's diagnose, which describes a shell of cancellated sculpture, composed of five whorls only.

Species 481. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS TUCKERI. *Bul. testâ subulato-turrîtâ, minutè umbilicatâ, anfractibus novem, convexiusculis, longitudinaliter striatis, spiræ suturis impressis, columellâ subobliquè recedente, leviter reflexâ, apertura minutâ, labro simplici; pallide coenâ, pellucidâ.*

TUCKER'S BULIMUS. Shell subulately turreted, minutely umbilicated, whorls nine in number, rather convex, longitudinally striated, sutures of the spire impressed, columella somewhat obliquely receding, finely reflected, aperture minute, lip simple; pale horn, transparent.

PFEIFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1846, p. 39.

Hab. Hardy's Island, Pacific Ocean; & Tucker.

Chiefly distinguished by its subulate form.

Species 482. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS BACTERIONIDES. *Bul. testâ elongato-turrîtâ, cylindraceâ, ad apicem obtusâ, anfractibus octo ad novem, subplano-convexis, levibus, nitidis, suturis impressis, columellâ rectâ, interduâ leviter truncatâ, apertura parâ; intescente-coenâ, pellucidâ.*

THE STAFF-LIKE BULIMUS. Shell elongately turreted, cylindrical, obtuse at the apex, whorls eight to nine

in number, rather flatly convex, smooth, shining, sutures impressed, columella straight, sometimes slightly truncated, aperture small; yellowish-horn, transparent.

D'ORBIGNY, Voyage dans l'Amér. Mérid. Moll., p. 260. pl. 29. f. 1 to 3.

Hab. Bolivia; D'Orbigny.

As an example of the little importance of the truncature of the columella as a generic character in the small *Archoliva*, it may be remarked that in this species the columella is sometimes truncated and sometimes not.

Species 483. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS IMPRESSUS. *Bul. testâ subulata, anfractibus octo, plano-convexis, politis, nitidis, lineis impressis obscuris distantibus longitudinaliter notatis, columellâ leviter reflexâ, subobliquè recedente, apertura parâ, oblongâ; pellucidâ-coenâ, solidiusculâ.*

THE IMPRESSED BULIMUS. Shell subulate, whorls eight in number, flatly convex, polished, shining, longitudinally marked with distant obscure impressed lines, columella thinly reflected, obliquely receding, aperture small, oblong; transparent horny, rather solid.

Hab. ———?

A rather stout polished horny shell, marked here and there with faintly impressed lines, distinct from *B. subulata*, in which the whorls are more rounded.

Species 484. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS MIMOSARIUM. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-turrîtâ, minutè umbilicatâ, apice acutâ, anfractibus decem, angustis, subrotundatis, levigatis vel subtilissimè obliquè striatis, columellâ tenui, latè reflexâ, pressâ, apertura parâ, labro simplici; sordide albâ.*

THE MIMOSA-INHABITING BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically turreted, minutely umbilicated, apex sharp, whorls ten in number, narrow, somewhat rounded, smooth, or finely striated, columella thin, broadly reflected, appressed, aperture small, lip simple; dull white.

D'ORBIGNY, Voy. dans l'Amér. Mérid. Moll., p. 262. pl. 41. f. 12-14.

Hab. Bolivia; D'Orbigny.

Found principally at the roots of thorny *Mimosa* trees.

Species 485. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS SPOLIATUS. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-elongatâ, minutè umbilicatâ, anfractibus octo, planulatis, punctis obscure indentatis, columellâ subexpansâ, lirâ denticulatâ aperturam intrante superiè minutâ, aperturâ subobliquâ, labro medio obsolete unibratulo: fuscescente-lactea, fusco supra suturas spiralliter punctatâ.*

THE SPOILED BULIMUS. Shell cylindrical elongated, minutely umbilicated, whorls eight in number, flattened, obscurely indented with punctures, columella rather expanded, furnished above with a tooth-like ridge entering the aperture, aperture rather oblique, lip with an obsolete tooth about the middle; brownish cream-colour, spirally dotted above the sutures with brown.

PARREYSS, Pfeiffer, *Synbolæ*, vol. iii. p. 87.

Hab. Greece.

Dr. Pfeiffer quotes the *Papa fusiformis* of Deshayes as a synonyme of this species, but it does not agree with the description.

Species 486. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS STYLIIFORMIS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-elongatâ, gracili, apice subpapillari, anfractibus ad quatuordecim, planulatis, obliquè subtilissimè striatis, politis, nitidis, anfractu ultimo ad basin angulato, columellâ tenui, aperturâ minutâ: lutescente-corneâ, pellucidâ.*

THE AWL-SHAPED BULIMUS. Shell acuminately elongated, slender, apex somewhat papillary, whorls about fourteen in number, flattened, obliquely very finely striated, polished, shining, last whorl angulated at the base, columella thin, aperture very small; yellowish-horn, transparent.

Helix subuliformis, Moricand, *Mém. Genève*, vol. vii. pl. 2. p. 427. pl. 2. f. 3.

Hab. Bahia, Brazil.

A delicate, bright yellow, horny species, distinguished by its prolonged spire of flattened whorls.

Species 487. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS PELLUCIDUS. *Bul. testâ turritâ, minutè umbilicatâ, tenuissimâ, anfractibus septem, rotundatis, longitudinaliter crebrius striatis, columellâ tenui, reflectâ, aperturâ parvâ, labro simplici: virescente-corneâ, pellucidâ.*

THE TRANSPARENT BULIMUS. Shell turreted, minutely umbilicated, very thin, whorls seven in number, rounded, longitudinally closely striated, columella thin, reflected, aperture small, lip simple; greenish-horn, transparent.

PFEIFFER, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1847.

Hab. Province of Merida, New Granada; Funck.

An exceedingly delicate shell, having the appearance of light green glass.

Species 488. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS DECEPTUS. *Bul. testâ subfusiformi-conicâ, anfractibus septem, lavis, nitidis, e suturis obscure concentricè striatis, columellâ tortuosâ, recedente, ad marginem collatâ, aperturâ oblongâ, labro simplici: virescente-citrèâ, pellucidâ.*

THE MISTAKEN BULIMUS. Shell somewhat fusiformly conical, whorls seven in number, smooth, shining, obscurely concentrically striated from the sutures, columella tortuous, receding, callous at the edge, aperture oblong, lip simple; greenish-glassy, transparent.

Bulimus interstinctus, Pfeiffer (not of Gould) *Monog. Helic.* p. 169.

Hab. — ?

Dr. Pfeiffer's description of this species is inadvertently referred to at Pl. LV. Sp. 367, owing to his having taken it to be the *B. interstinctus* of Gould; arising probably from the displacement of a label in Mr. Cuming's cabinet. Dr. Pfeiffer does not appear to have seen Dr. Gould's description of that species, and I have been equally unsuccessful myself in finding it.

The shell described and figured at Pl. LV. Sp. 367, was received from Dr. Gould by Mr. Cuming with the name *B. interstinctus* attached to it, and he has also received specimens from Mr. Redfield of the United States similarly named.

Species 489. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS BERGERI. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-turritâ, minutè umbilicatâ, anfractibus novem, planiconvexis, obliquè striatis, columellâ latiusculâ, aperturâ parvâ, tridentatâ; fuscescente-corneâ, dentibus albidis.*

BERGER'S BULIMUS. Shell cylindrical turreted, minutely umbilicated, whorls nine in number, flatly convex, obliquely striated, columella rather broad, aperture small, three-toothed; brownish horn-colour, teeth white.

PFEIFFER, *Synbolæ*, vol. iii. p. 52.

Papa Bergeri, Roth.

Papa tridentata, Anton.

Papa tricuspis, Rossmäsler.

Bulimus tridentatus, Parreyss.

Hab. Greece, Egypt, &c.

I follow Dr. Pfeiffer in referring this species to *Bulimus*, but it seems really a matter of indifference whether it is included in this genus or in *Papa*.



BULIMUS.

PLATE LXIX.

Species 490. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS HOLOSTOMA. *Bul. testâ turrîtâ, profundè umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, subquadratâ, cernuato-plicatis, peculiariter laevè concolutis, sataris profundis, aperturâ integrâ, tubulari; caruco-cornuâ.*

THE ENTIRE-MOUTH BULIMUS. Shell turreted, deeply umbilicated, whorls seven in number, somewhat square, plicated in a wrinkled manner, peculiarly loosely convoluted, sutures deep, aperture entire, tubular; fleshy ash-colour.

PFEIFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1816. p. 28.

Hab. Cobija, Bolivia.

An extremely interesting species in which the shell, forming a loosely convoluted spiral tube, has no axial pillar.

Species 491. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS RUPESTRIS. *Bul. testâ turrîtâ, minutè umbilicatâ, anfractibus quinque ad sex, rotundatis, obliquè costulato-striatis, aperturâ ovali, ferè integrâ; fuscocornuâ.*

THE ROCKY BULIMUS. Shell turreted, minutely umbilicated, whorls five to six in number, rounded, obliquely sculptured with fine rib-like striae, aperture oval, almost entire; brownish-horny.

PHILIPPI, Enum. Moll. Sicil. p. 141. pl. S. f. 18

Papa rupestris, Rossmasler.

Hab. Sicily; Philippi. Algeria; Tetter.

A delicate *Scalaria*-like species in which the aperture is almost entire.

Species 492. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS CENOPTICUS. *Bul. testâ oblongâ, compressè umbilicatâ, anfractibus quinque, subrotundatis, laevibus, columellâ eivè reflectâ, aperturâ parvâ; pellucido-cornuâ.*

THE DIRTY-PAINTED BULIMUS. Shell oblong, compressly umbilicated, whorls five in number, somewhat rounded, smooth, columella scarcely reflected, aperture small; transparent horny.

Papa cenoptica, Hutton, Journ. Asiatic Soc., vol. iii. p. 83.

Hab. India.

Dr. Pfeiffer remarks that this may be a variety of *B. folliculosus*, but that is unlikely.

Species 493. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS SUBDIAPHANUS. *Bul. testâ cylindrico-turrîtâ, eivè umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, convexis, subtilissimè obliquè striatis, columellâ subreflectâ, appressâ, aperturâ subovalâ, latiusculâ; eburuâ, subdiaphanuâ, solidiâsculâ.*

THE SEMITRANSPARENT BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically turreted, scarcely umbilicated, whorls seven in number, convex, very finely obliquely striated, columella slightly reflected, appressed, aperture very small, rather broad; ivory-white, semitransparent, rather solid.

PFEIFFER, Symböke, vol. ii. p. 122.

Papa subdiaphana.

Bulimus subdiaphana, Webb and Berthelot.

Hab. Cape De Verd Islands.

A long *Papa*-shaped semitransparent ivory-white shell

Species 494. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS SUBULA. *Bul. testâ subulatâ-turrîtâ, spiræ sataris impressis, anfractibus octo, longitudinaliter striatis, columellâ rectâ, brevissimè reflectâ, aperturâ suboblongâ, labro simplici; pellucido-cornuâ, tenuissimâ.*

THE AWL BULIMUS. Shell subulately turreted, sutures of the spire impressed, whorls eight in number, longitudinally striated, columella straight, very shortly reflected, aperture rather oblong, lip simple; transparent horny, very thin.

PFEIFFER, Symböke, vol. i. p. 85.

Bulimus octonoides, D'Orbigny.

Bulimus procerus, Adams.

Hab. Cuba.

A perfectly transparent shell, of a more acuminate subulate growth than the *B. octona*, for which it might be mistaken.

Species 495. (Mus. Benson.)

BULIMUS GRACILIS. *Bul. testâ gracili-subulatâ, eivè umbilicatâ, sataris impressis, anfractibus decem ad undecim, creberrimè tenuissimè concentricè striatis, columellâ tenui, breviter reflectâ, aperturâ superâ levitè contractâ, labro simpliciter; subtili fuscocornuâ.*

THE SLENDER BULIMUS. Shell slenderly subulate.

scarcely umbilicated, sutures impressed, whorls ten to eleven in number, very closely and finely concentrically striated, columella thin, shortly reflected, aperture slightly contracted at the upper part, lip simple; dull brownish horn colour.

HUTTON, Journ. Asiatic Soc., 1834. vol. iii. p. 84.

An *exemplar*, *Bulimus Indicus*, Pfeiffer.

Hab. Bundelkhand, and all the plain Provinces of the Bengal Presidency; Benson. Point de Galle, Ceylon; Benson.

Dr. Pfeiffer's *B. Indicus* appears to be merely an immature state of this species.

Species 496. (Mus. Benson.)

BULIMUS NIVICOLA. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-ovata, obesa, ventricosa, sinistra, compressè umbilicata, anfractibus septem, convexis, obliquè striatis, ad suturas subobscure crenulatis, columellâ latiusculâ, appressâ, aperturâ parvâ, labro leviter expanso; rufo-fuscâ, strigis albis obliquis hic illic irregulariter interruptis notatâ, epidermide tenui lutescente iadatâ.*

THE SNOW-INHABITING BULIMUS. Shell cylindrical ovate, stout, ventricose, sinistral, compressly umbilicated, whorls seven in number, convex, obliquely striated, somewhat obscurely crenulated at the sutures, columella rather broad, appressed, aperture small, lip slightly expanded: red-brown, marked here and there with irregularly interrupted oblique white streaks, covered with a thin yellowish epidermis.

BENSON, MSS.

Pupa sylvatica, Hutton (fide Benson.)

Hab. Liti Pass, Western Himalaya (among juniper bushes and patches of snow at nearly 14,000 feet above the level of the sea); Capt. Hutton.

Mr. Benson is of opinion that this species, distinguished by its stout cylindrical form and reversed growth, which has been upwards of twelve years in his collection, is the *Pupa sylvatica* of Hutton, described in McClelland's Journal for January, 1841, as being found among juniper bushes at Barren Pass, and of which the name is pre-occupied in the present genus to which this species strictly belongs. It is remarkable for its stout cylindrical form and reversed growth; it should, however, be remembered when referring to the plate, that the figure is very considerably magnified.

Species 497. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS TURRICULA. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-turritâ, minute umbilicatâ, prope apicem peculiariter attenuatâ, anfractibus novem, rotundatis, perobliquè creberrimè costulato-striatis, columellâ latè appressâ, aperturâ ferè circulari; fuscovirescente, strigis arcuatis albis fusco-umbilicatis hic illic nigrorotatâ.*

THE LITTLE TURRET BULIMUS. Shell cylindrical turreted, minutely umbilicated, peculiarly attenuated near the apex, whorls nine in number, rounded, very obliquely closely striated in a fine rib-like manner, columella broadly appressed, aperture nearly circular: light brown, marbled here and there with arched brown-shaded white streaks.

PFEIFFER, Wiegman, Archiv., 1839. vol. i. p. 351.

Hab. Cuba.

An interesting little species allied in form to the *B. Gossei*.

Fig. 498. (Mus. Cuming.)

This little triangular shell, of which the figure is very highly magnified, proves to be the extreme young of *B. caelebs* (*B. solitarius*, Hutton) Pl. XLVII. Sp. 301, from Western Himalaya.

For Sp. 498. see Pl. LXX.

Species 499. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS VENTROSUS. *Bul. testâ subpyramidali-conicâ, minute et profundè umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, planulato-convexis, peculiariter obscure plicato-corrugatis, columellâ reflexâ, aperturâ ferè circulari, labro simpliciter; albidâ, basi nigricante unifuscatâ.*

THE VENTRICOSE BULIMUS. Shell somewhat pyramidally conical, minutely and deeply umbilicated, whorls seven in number, rather flatly convex, peculiarly obscurely plicately wrinkled, columella reflected, aperture nearly circular, lip simple; whitish, encircled with a narrow black band at the base.

Helix ventrosa, Férussac, Prodrome, 377.

Bulimus ventricosus, Draparnaud.

Bulimus variabilis, Hartman.

Helix acuta, Webb and Berthelot.

The narrow black band which encircles the base of this shell is not an unimportant character.



501.



502.



503.



504.



505.



506.



507.



508.



509.



510.



511.

BULIMUS.

PLATE LXX.

Species 498. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

BULIMUS TRUNCATUS. *Bul. testâ attenuato-pyramidalî, basi angulatâ, ad apicem decollatâ, anfractibus octo, angustis, convexis, obliquè concentricè creberrimè elevato-striatis, columellâ rectâ, tenuiter expansâ, aperturâ subquadratâ, labro tenui; cirescenti-cornuâ.*

THE TRUNCATE BULIMUS. Shell attenuately pyramidal, angled at the base, decollated at the apex, whorls eight in number, narrow, convex, obliquely concentrically very closely elevated striated, columella straight, thinly expanded, aperture somewhat square, lip thin; greenish horny.

PFEIFFER, Synbole, vol. i. p. 43.

Hab. Mexico.

This remarkable species, for the loan of which I am indebted to Dr. Pfeiffer, does not appear to have reached maturity. It is not known to English collectors.

Species 500. (Pl. *Achatiua*, XVI. Fig. 77.

Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS CLAVA. *Bul. testâ subulatâ, apice papillari, hand umbilicatâ, anfractibus decem, laevibus, politis, hic illic longitudinaliter impresso-striatis, suturis marginatis, columellâ tenui, parva reflexâ, aperturâ parvisensilâ, labro simplici; pellucido-cornuâ.*

THE CLUB BULIMUS. Shell subulate, papillary at the apex, not umbilicated, whorls ten in number, smooth, polished, here and there longitudinally impressly striated, sutures margined, columella thin, but little reflected, aperture rather small, lip simple; transparent horny.

Hab. —?

The columella of this species is extremely thinly reflected, and the outer lip is rather inclined to be sinuated at the upper part.

Species 501. (Pl. *Achatiua*, XVII. Fig. 81.

Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS CERLUS. *Bul. testâ subulatâ, umbilicatâ, tenui, anfractibus decem, convexis, acutum concentricè striatis, columellâ reflexâ, aperturâ parvâ, labro simplici; pellucido-stramineâ.*

THE WAXEN BULIMUS. Shell subulate, umbilicated, thin,

whorls ten in number, convex, arcuately concentrically striated, columella reflected, aperture small, lip simple; transparent straw-colour.

Hab. Moradabad, India.

I venture to distinguish this from the *B. gracilis*, from which, in comparison with authentic specimens collected by Mr. Benson, it varies in form, the whorls being of a more bubble-like inflated growth.

Species 502. (Pl. *Achatiua*, XVIII. Fig. 95.

Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS COLUMELLA. *Bul. testâ subulatâ, hand umbilicatâ, apice papillari, anfractibus undecim ad duodecim, minutissimè obliquè striatis, ad suturas subtiliter crenulatis, columellâ vix reflexâ, aperturâ parvâ, labro simplici; pellucido-cornuâ, nitide.*

THE LITTLE COLUMN BULIMUS. Shell subulate, not umbilicated, papillary at the apex, whorls eleven to twelve in number, very minutely obliquely striated, finely crenulated at the sutures, columella but little reflected, aperture small, lip simple; transparent horny, shining.

PHILIPPI, Abbild. und Besch. Ent. pl. 2. t. 7.

Hab. Brazil.

This approaches very closely to the *B. sylvaticus*. It is a transparent turreted shell, very finely striated and delicately puckerred at the sutures.

Species 503. (Pl. *Achatiua*, XX. Fig. 113. Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS JAMAICENSIS. *Bul. testâ subulatâ, angustâ, hand umbilicatâ, anfractibus octo, planicoxeris, hic illic impresso-striatis, columellâ tenuiter reflexâ, aperturâ minutâ, labro simplici; pellucido-cornuâ.*

THE JAMAICA BULIMUS. Shell subulate, narrow, not umbilicated, whorls eight in number, flatly convex, here and there impressly striated, columella thinly reflected, aperture very small, lip simple; transparent horny.

Hab. Jamaica.

An extremely bright transparent shell in which the columellar axis of the whorls is visible throughout.

Species 501. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

BULIMUS OBSATUS. *Bul. testâ cylindrico-oblongâ, subobesa, em. pressè umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, nigro corrugato-striatis, columellâ labroque subincrassatis, labre expansis, apertura suborbiculari; albâ, epibemate olivaceo-carneo, nitido, intus.*

THE STOUT BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically oblong, rather stout, compressly umbilicated, whorls seven in number, obliquely corrugately striated, lip and columella somewhat thickened, broadly expanded, aperture nearly orbicular; whitish, covered with a shining olive-horny epidermis.

WEBB and BERTHELOT, SYR. p. 318.

Helix obsata, Férussac.

Hab. Canary Islands.

Of a cylindrical Papiform shape like the Syrian and Lycian species, but covered with a dark shining olive epidermis.

Species 505. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

BULIMUS ELICATUS. *Bul. testâ ovato-ovoidâ, tenuiculâ, compressè umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, convexis, peculiariter corrugato-granulatis, apertura suborbiculari, columellâ labroque expansis; sordide castaneâ.*

THE TAWNY BULIMUS. Shell ovately conical, rather thin, compressly umbilicated, whorls seven in number, convex, peculiarly corrugately granulated, aperture nearly orbicular, lip and columella expanded; dull chestnut.

WEBB and BERTHELOT, SYR. p. 318.

Helix (Cyclophoræ) laticula, Férussac.

Bulimus carueus, Menke.

Hab. Island of St. Thomas, West Indies; Férussac, Canary Islands; Webb.

Curiously granulated throughout, whilst the apex rises with a papillary appearance.

Species 506. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

BULIMUS ZIEGMANNI. *Bul. testâ fusiformi-oblongâ, compressè umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, levibus, columellâ reflectâ, apertura purpurascenâ, labro effuso, cirâ reflectâ; albâ, fasciis caruleo-nigricantibus brevibus, multo interruptis, circumdatâ.*

ZIEGMANN'S BULIMUS. Shell fusiformly oblong, compressly umbilicated, whorls seven in number, smooth, columella reflected, aperture rather small, lip effused, scarcely reflected; white, encircled with short blue-black bands, much interrupted.

PFEIFFER, MSS.

Hab. —?

Dr. Pfeiffer has favoured me with this shell for publication, and I am not aware that he has described it.

Species 507. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

BULIMUS PHYSOIDES. *Bul. testâ ventricose-ovata, tenui, inflata, cirâ umbilicatâ, anfractibus quinque, longitudinaliter rugoso-striatis, ad suturas plicato-crenatis, columellâ reflectâ, labro simplici; fusciculate, albicarinatâ.*

THE PHYSAL-LIKE BULIMUS. Shell ventricose-ovate, thin, inflated, scarcely umbilicated, whorls five in number, longitudinally roughly striated, plicately crenulated at the sutures, columella reflected, lip simple; yellowish, mottled with white.

MENKE, MSS.

Hab. —?

Received from Dr. Pfeiffer with the above name. I fear it is an immature shell.

Species 508. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

BULIMUS HEGEWISCHII. *Bul. testâ subobovato-ovoidâ, tenuiculâ, cirâ umbilicatâ, anfractibus quinque ad sex, irregulariter impresso-striatis, columellâ reflectâ, labro simplici; caruleo-albiculate, fusco hic illic sparsim striatâ, intus pallide aurantiâ.*

HEGEWISCH'S BULIMUS. Shell somewhat acuminate-ovate, rather thin, scarcely umbilicated, whorls five to six in number, irregularly impressly striated, columella reflected, lip simple; flesh-white, sparingly streaked here and there with brown, pale orange within.

PFEIFFER, MSS.

Hab. —?

For this species I am also indebted to Dr. Pfeiffer.

Species 509. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

BULIMUS ZOOGRAFICUS. *Bul. testâ subfusiformi-oblongâ, tenui, cirâ umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, obsolete striatis et indentatis, columellâ reflectâ, apertura subeffusa, labro simplici; sordide albâ, cinereo-nigricante maculatâ et variegatâ.*

THE ZOOGRAFIC BULIMUS. Shell somewhat fusiformly oblong, thin, scarcely umbilicated, whorls six in number, obsolete-striated and indented, columella reflected, aperture somewhat effused, lip simple; dull white, blotched and variegated with ashy black.

D'ORBIGNY, Voy. dans l'Amér. Mérid. Moll. p. 313. pl. 19. f. 6 to 8.

Hab. Eastern Cordilleras of Bolivia (in a ravine between the Provinces of Moxos and Cochabamba): D'Orbigny.

This appears to be a species of extremely rare occurrence. The specimen here represented from Dr. Pfeiffer's cabinet is one of those collected by D'Orbigny.

Species 510. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

BULIMUS LAMNOIDES. *Bul. testâ subfusiformi-ovata, solidiusculâ, cir. umbilicatâ, angustibus sex, subtilissimè rugoso-striatis, columellâ reflectâ, apertura subfissâ; sutureâ fissa, alba, suturis albimarginatis.*

THE LAMNA-LIKE BULIMUS. Shell somewhat fusiformly ovate, rather solid, scarcely umbilicated, whorls six in number, very finely roughly striated, columella reflected, aperture slightly effused; olive-brown, shining, sutures edged with white.

LAMARCK, *Anim. sans vert.* (Deshayes' edit.) vol. viii. p. 260. *Hab.* Gaudalope, St. Vincent.

Externally, this shell has a very delicate satiny appearance.

Species 511. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

BULIMUS TURRIFELLA. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovata, tenui, leviter ventricosi, umbilicatâ, angustibus sex, rugoso-striatis, columellâ late reflectâ, labris simplicibus; pedunculatâ, lineâ apiculis præter longitudinalem, indistinctâ.*

THE LITTLE TOWER BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, thin, slightly ventricose, umbilicated, whorls six in number, roughly striated, columella broadly reflected, lip simple; transparent white, profusely longitudinally marked with opaque white lines.

D'ORBIGNY, Voy. dans l'Amér. Mérid. Moll. p. 274. pl. 33. f. 12 to 14.

Hab. Province of Chiquitos, Bolivia (in a small plain near the ancient Mission of St. Juan): D'Orbigny.

This species is also illustrated from one of M. D'Orbigny's specimens in the collection of Dr. Pfeiffer.

Species 512. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

BULIMUS INFLATUS. *Bul. testâ subgloboso-ovata, solidiusculâ, umbilicatâ, angustibus quinque, rotundatis, rugoso-striatis, columellâ subarenata, late reflectâ, apertura ovali, labris simplicibus; sutureâ alba.*

THE INFLATED BULIMUS. Shell somewhat globosely ovate, rather solid, umbilicated, whorls five in number, rounded, roughly striated, columella slightly arched, broadly reflected, aperture oval, lip simple; dead-white.

LAMARCK, *Anim. sans vert.* (Deshayes' edit.) vol. viii. p. 230.

Helix (*Cochlogena*) *costulata*, Férussac.
Bulimus costulatus, Potiez and Michaud.

Hab. New Holland; Lamarck.

I follow Dr. Pfeiffer in adopting Lamarck's name for this species, in consequence of De Férussac's being inappropriate.



572



573



574



575



576 a.



577



578 b

BULIMUS.

PLATE LXXI.

Species 513. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS SCITULUS. *Bul. testis subfusiformi-oblongi, cir-
cumvoluti, angustibus octo, leviter convexis, lacinibus,
columnella parva reflecta, apertura subangusta, labris
simplicibus; albibus, purpureo-oculeo lineatis, basi versus
ferugineo-rufo, lineis subtilibus albis, irregulariter
nubilitatis, creberrime longitudinaliter undatis.*

THE TRIM BULIMUS. Shell somewhat fusiformly oblong,
scarcely umbilicated, whorls eight in number, slightly
convex, smooth, columnella but little reflected, aperture
rather narrow, lip simple; whitish, stained with
purple-blue, rust-red towards the base, very closely
longitudinally marked with fine, irregularly waved,
white lines.

Hab. Chacaboyas, Alto-Peru.

Neatly marked with fine white waved lines upon a
purple-blue ground, tinged towards the base with a bright
rust-red.

Species 511. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CUZCOENSIS. *Bul. testis circumvoluti-oblongi, sub-
cylindrico, subcompressi, umbilicatis, angustibus octo,
leviter convexis, basi lente striatis et creberrime dila-
tatis, columnella reflecta, apertura fereus alba, labris
simplicibus; fulvoseo-albidis.*

THE CUZCO BULIMUS. Shell acuminate-oblong, some-
what cylindrical, rather compressly umbilicated,
whorls eight in number, slightly convex, beneath the
lens striated and indented in a wrinkled manner, colum-
nella reflected, aperture rather small, lip simple;
light fulvous bay.

Hab. Cuzco, Bolivia; W. Lobb.

Of a delicate naukeen colour throughout.

Species 515. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS PRITLANS. *Bul. testis circumvoluti-oblongi, sub-
cylindrico, subcompressi, umbilicatis, angustibus octo,
leviter convexis, lacinibus et obseque umbilicatis, colum-
nella testissimè reflecta, apertura parvissecula, labris
simplicibus, parvula reflecta; lineatis, creberrime undatis,
nubilitatis, albibus parvisseculè foveatis, lineis
nubilitatis albis umbilicatis longitudinaliter creberrime
undatis, apice luteo-seco.*

THE LACED BULIMUS. Shell acuminate-oblong, some-

what cylindrical, rather largely umbilicated, whorls
eight in number, slightly convex, smooth or obscurely
indented, columnella very broadly reflected, aperture
rather small, lip simple, a little reflected; cream-
colour, clouded with blue, promiscuously flaked with
round whitish spots, and very closely longitudinally
marked with minute waved whitish lines, apex tinged
with light rusty-brown.

Hab. Andes of Caxamarca, Peru; W. Lobb.

A delicate blue-clouded shell, sprinkled with a few white
lines, which are irregularly waved and sometimes ramified
like veins.

Species 207. (Pl. LXXI, Fig. 207, b, and Pl. LXXII.

Fig. 207, c. Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS LABEO. It is with much gratification that I
am enabled to give an original figure of the *Bulimus*
labeo, illustrated at Pl. XXXV, from a figure in the Zoo-
logical Journal. This shell, from the Cumingian col-
lection, which I take to be identical with the best speci-
men, is of a lighter olive colour, but has a similar narrow
dark band beneath the sutures, the columnella is similarly
plyately twisted, the lip is less thickened but of the same
rich purple-black enamel, destitute, however, of the opake
bubble-like dots, which are of seldom specific importance.

It was collected by Mr. Lobb at Limabamba, Peru; a
district seldom visited by travellers, and the same in which
Lieut. Mawe obtained the original specimen.

Species 516. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS LOBBII. *Bul. testis subcylindrico-oblongo,
compressi, umbilicatis, apertura versus subangustè in-
voluta, angustibus octo, leviter convexis, lacinibus et ob-
sequè adnatis, columnella late expansa, apertura
bispinè effusa, lacinè reflexa, albis, cellis longitudina-
liter transversatis et parvisseculè irregulariter
expansè puncta, parvissecula et apertura fereus purpureo-
fulvaceis.*

LOBB'S BULIMUS. Shell somewhat cylindrical-oblong,
compressly umbilicated, rather obliquely swollen
towards the aperture, whorls eight in number,
slightly convex, smooth or obscurely indented, colum-
nella broadly expanded, aperture obliquely effused,

lip reflected; white, conspicuously irregularly painted with longitudinal light-brown and purple-chestnut ribands, interior of the aperture and behind the lip purple-black.

Hab. Banks of the Maranon near Balsas, Peru (on branches of a species of *Jatropha*); W. Lobb.

This fine species is of a delicate cream-white, striped longitudinally by distinct ribands of light brown and dark purple chestnut, without any of intermediate tint. Immediately behind the lip there is more of the dark purple-chestnut, approaching to black, and the interior of the aperture is coloured with the same, having a somewhat metallic hue.

I have the pleasure to name it in honour of Mr. Lobb, botanical collector of Messrs. Veitch & Son, the eminent nurserymen of Exeter, to whose zeal in the pursuit of natural history, the species of this, and the two following plates, bear honourable testimony.

Species 517. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS PURPURATUS. *Bul. testâ subacuminato-oratâ, compressè umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, convexis, longitudinaliter rugoso-corrugatis, ad suturas plicato-crenatis, anfractu ultimo ventricosiusculo, columellâ reflectâ, labro simplici; purpureo-fuscâ, lineis albis hic illic longitudinaliter interruptâ, basi et aperturae faucibus albidis.*

THE PURPLE-STAINED BULIMUS. Shell somewhat acuminately ovate, compressly umbilicated, whorls six in number, convex, longitudinally rugosely wrinkled, plicately crenated at the sutures, last whorl rather ventricose, columella reflected, lip simple; purple-brown, longitudinally interrupted here and there with whitish lines, white at the base and within the aperture.

Hab. Andes of Caxamarca, Peru; Mr. W. Lobb.

A rather stout rough shell, stained with dark purple-brown.



519



518



520



517 c



521 a.



522



521 b

BULIMUS.

PLATE LXXII.

Species 518. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS RHODOLARYNX. *Bul. testâ acuminato-ovatâ, basi versus obliquè ventricosâ, ampliter umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem ad octo, subrotundatis, lœvibus, sub lente striis obliquis elevatiusculis et spiritalibus incisissimis minutè decussatis, aperturâ suborbiculari, columellâ labroque latè reflexis: roseo-albicantè, intus purpureo-rosâ.*

THE RED-THROAT BULIMUS. Shell acuminately ovate, obliquely ventricose towards the base, largely umbilicated, whorls seven to eight in number, somewhat rounded, smooth, minutely decussated, beneath the lens, with slightly raised oblique striae and engraved spiral ones. aperture nearly orbicular, lip and columella broadly reflected: rose-white, interior purple-rose.

Hab. Banks of the Aparimao, Alto-Peru: W. Lobb.

Distinguished by its very delicate purple-rose interior, the colour of which is seen through the substance of the shell.

Species 519. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS DECUSSATUS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-oblongâ, basi rotundatâ, subcylindricâ, compressè umbilicatâ, anfractibus octo, leviter convexis, longitudinaliter corrugato-striatis, ad suturas subcrenatis, columellâ latè reflectâ, labro tenui, simpliciter: pallidè stramineâ, strigis brevibus rufo-fuscis, longitudinalibus et obliquis, fasciâ tenui decussatis, peculiariter notatâ.*

THE DECUSSATED BULIMUS. Shell acuminately oblong, rounded at the base, somewhat cylindrical, compressly umbilicated, whorls eight in number, slightly convex, longitudinally striated in a wrinkled manner, slightly wrinkled at the sutures, columella broadly reflected, lip thin, simple; light straw-colour, peculiarly marked with short red-brown longitudinal and oblique streaks crossing over each other in bands.

Hab. Andes of Caxamarca, Peru; W. Lobb.

Singularly characterized by the bands of short brown streaks, ranging obliquely in the direction opposed to the lines of growth.

Species 520. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS MYRISTICUS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-oblongâ, basi subobliquè rotundatâ, compressè umbilicatâ, anfractibus octo ad novem, planulatè-convexis, longitudinaliter striatis, infra suturas subcrenatis, columellâ latè reflectâ, labro simpliciter: albidâ, vittis irregularibus castaneis et fusciscentibus confertim longitudinaliter pictâ.*

THE NUTMEG BULIMUS. Shell acuminately oblong, somewhat obliquely rounded at the base, compressly umbilicated, whorls eight to nine in number, rather flatly convex, longitudinally striated, slightly crenulated beneath the sutures, columella broadly reflected, lip simple; whitish, closely longitudinally painted with irregular chestnut and pale brown ribbands.

Hab. Andes of Caxamarca, Peru; W. Lobb.

This differs but little from the preceding species in form and detail of sculpture; yet there is a marked distinction in the style of painting.

Species 521. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS ALTO-PERUVIANUS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-ovatâ, tenuiculâ, ampliter compressè umbilicatâ, aperturam versus obliquè ventricosâ, inflatâ, anfractibus septem, convexis, apicem versus creberrimè elevato-striatis, striis spiritalibus incisissimis sub lente minutè decussatis, columellâ latè verticaliter reflectâ, aperturâ obliquè suborbiculari, labro effuso, non reflecto; fulvrescentibus, apicem versus creberrimè, lineis castaneis subdistansibus irregulariter longitudinaliter notatâ, maculis brevibus contrariè obliquis bifasciâtuâ pictâ, macularum serie unice infra suturas.*

THE ALTO-PERUVIAN BULIMUS. Shell acuminately ovate rather thin, largely compressly umbilicated, obliquely ventricose towards the aperture, inflated, whorls seven in number, convex, very closely elevatedly striated towards the apex, minutely decussated beneath the lens, with engraved spiral striae, columella broadly vertically reflected, aperture obliquely suborbicular, lip effused, not reflected; fulvous cream-colour, bluish towards the apex, irregularly longitudinally marked with rather distant chestnut lines, and painted with two bands of spots arranged contrarily obliquely, with a single row of spots also beneath the sutures.

July, 1849.

Hab. Chachapoyas, Alto-Peru: W. Lobb.

The painting of this delicate and boldly convoluted shell is characterized by two bands of short oblong chestnut spots or dashes, ranging obliquely in a direction contrary to that of the painted lines, as in *B. Sowerbyi*.

Species 522. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS ALUTACEUS. *Bul. testā oblongo-ovata, umbilicata, anfractibus septem, convexis, creberrimè corrugato-striatis, aperturā ovali, columellā reflexā, labro sic reflexo;*

intensè ustulato-castaneā, zonulā unicā albā medio cingulatā, labro albo.

THE LEATHERY BULIMUS. Shell oblong ovate, umbilicated, whorls seven in number, convex, very closely corrugately striated, aperture oval, columella reflected, lip but slightly reflected; very dark burnt chestnut, encircled round the middle with a single white zone, lip white.

Hab. Cuzeo, Bolivia: W. Lobb.

The entire surface of this shell is sculptured longitudinally with very closely packed crinkled striae.



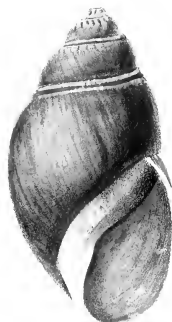
523



524



525



526



527 a



527 b



528

529 a

529 b (fig)

BULIMUS.

PLATE LXXIII.

Species 523. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CLAUSILIOIDES. *Bul. testâ elongato-turritâ, subcylindrica, sinistrâ, compressè umbilicatâ, anfractibus aequali, superè obscure costatis, longitudinaliter creberrimè et minutissimè rugoso-striatis, columellâ verticaliter reflectâ, apertura subquadrata, labro levni, simplici; colore aërius.*

THE CLAUSILIA-LIKE BULIMUS. Shell elongately turreted, somewhat cylindrical, sinistral, compressly umbilicated, whorls nine in number, obscurely ribbed round the upper part, longitudinally very closely and very minutely roughly striated, columella vertically reflected, aperture somewhat square, lip simple; mouse-colour.

Hab. Andes of Caxamarca, Peru; W. Lobb.

Very like a *Clausilia* in form, and of a silken aspect, arising out of the very close and minute development of longitudinal striae.

Species 524. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS DEPSTIS. *Bul. testâ subacuminato-ovata, compressè umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, rotundatis, lœvibus, superè depressiusculis, anfractibus plicato-crenatis, columellâ reflectâ, apertura parvisculâ, labro simplici; intus costisque costulato-fasciâ, hic illic saturatiore strigatâ.*

THE TANNED BULIMUS. Shell subacuminately ovate, compressly umbilicated, whorls seven in number, slightly depressed round the upper part, minutely plicately crenulated, columella reflected, aperture rather small, lip simple; light soiled brown within and without, streaked here and there of a darker colour.

Hab. Chachapoyas, Alto-Peru; W. Lobb.

A thin shell approaching in form and colouring to the *Bolimus aur.*, from which it differs in being of a lighter structure and having a more rounded aperture.

Species 525. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS NIGROPLEATUS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-ovata, subampliciter umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, convexis, obtusè subrugoso-striatis, columellâ verticaliter reflectâ,*

apertâ ovâ ovali, labro simplici; albidi, lœvis versus obtusè foveo-fasciatâ, apice nigro.

THE BLACK-TIPPED BULIMUS. Shell acuminately ovate, rather largely umbilicated, whorls seven in number, convex, obtusely somewhat roughly striated, columella vertically reflected, aperture oval, lip simple; whitish, obscurely banded with brown towards the base, apex black.

Hab. Chachapoyas, Alto-Peru; W. Lobb.

It is probable from the faintly banded appearance of this shell, that this is but the pale variety of a darker type.

Species 526. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS FOVEOLATUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovata, levicollâ, suberectiusculâ, humilâ radialitâ, anfractibus obtusè, anfractibus quinque ad sex, convexis, longitudinaliter obtusè plicato-striatis, punctis oblongis spirâliter linearibus crenatis, infra suturas plicato-crenatis, apice versus parvisculis foveolatis, suturis endibus, anfractibus nitidis oblique descendente, columellâ latâ, depressiusculâ, oblique recedente, apertura oblongo-ovata, labro subincrassato, rix reflectâ; intus allicae-olivaceo-brunnea, infra suturas pallidè nigro-fasciatâ, suturis albidis, columellâ lœvique areolato-secundatis, apertura foveâ descendente-livata.*

THE PITTED BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, rather thin, slightly ventricose, not umbilicated, obtuse at the apex, whorls five to six in number, convex, longitudinally obtusely plicately striated, spirally engraved with lines of oblong punctures, plicately crenulated beneath the sutures, peculiarly pitted towards the apex, sutures rude, last whorl descending obliquely, columella broad, rather depressed, obliquely receding, aperture oblong-oval, lip somewhat thickened, but little reflected; very dark olive-brown, with a single pale band beneath the sutures, sutures whitish, lip and columella bluish-white, interior of the aperture iridescent blue.

Hab. Vitico, near Sama, Alto-Peru; W. Lobb.

This is the species which Dr. Pfeiffer has assigned to the *Bolimus Mohreni*, of Sowerby, Conch. Illus. t. 59, of which I can find no description or tidings.

July, 1849.

On comparing the shell under consideration with Mr. Sowerby's figure, it will be found to be of a more oblong form, more acuminated at the apex, and very peculiarly pitted round the upper sutures, reminding one very much of the indentations in the shells of *Phorus*.

Species 527. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS PRIMULARIS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-oratâ, tenuicollâ, subventricosâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, lœvibus, columellâ tenui, reflexâ, labro simplici; albâ, basiâ versus cinctâ luteâ, fasciis castaneo-nigris quatuor aut pluribus, unanullis nullo interruptis, cingulatâ.*

THE PRIMROSE-COLOURED BULIMUS. Shell acuminately orate, rather thin, somewhat ventricose, umbilicated, whorls seven in number, smooth, columella thin, reflected, lip simple; whitish, bright yellow towards the base, encircled towards the base, with four or more chestnut-black bands, some of which are much interrupted.

Hab. Chachapoyas. Alto-Peru; W. Lobb.

Of simple structure, but abundantly characterized by its bright primrose colour and dark basal bands.

Species 528. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS COLUMELLARIS. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-elongatâ, humil. umbilicatâ, anfractibus septendecim ad octodecim, planis, angustis, obliquè subobsoletè striatis, anfractu ultimo ad basim subangulato, columellâ tortuosâ, læviter recedente, aperturâ subquadratâ, ad basim effusâ; roseo-albicante, apicem versus lœvilo-carnescente et rufescente.*

THE LITTLE-COLUMN BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically elongated, not umbilicated, whorls seventeen to eighteen in number, flattened, narrow, obliquely rather obsoletely striated, last whorl somewhat angled at the base, columella twisted, slightly receding, aperture nearly square, effused at the base; pinkish-white, livid blue and red towards the apex.

Hab. Andes of Caxamarca, Peru, (under stones at an elevation of 12,000 feet); W. Lobb.

An interesting *Pupa*-like species, distinguished by its square effuse aperture and erect columnar form.



529



532



530 1



533



BULIMUS.

PLATE LXXIV.

Species 529. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS DEFICTUS. *Bul. testâ subfusiformi-oblongâ, cir-
cumbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, lacinibus, vel, sub levis, lon-
gitudinaliter tenuistriatis, columella reflectâ, apertura
sub-oblongâ, labro simpliciter; luteo-albâ, corneo-circu-
cente longitudinaliter variegatâ, fasciis duabus angustis
in anfracta ultimo prætervittate.*

THE PAINTED BULIMUS. Shell somewhat fusiformly
oblong, scarcely umbilicated, whorls six in number,
smooth, or, beneath the lens, finely striated, columella
reflected, aperture rather oblong, lip simple; yellowish
white, longitudinally variegated with blue-green,
leaving two narrow bands round the last whorl.

Hab. New Granada.

A prettily painted species collected in the above named
locality by Mr. Laiden.

Species 530. (Fig a and b, Mus. Philippi.)

BULIMUS RECLUZIANUS. *Bul. testâ subfusiformi-oblongâ,
cir-
cumbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, convexis, lineis sub-
tilibus concentricis spiritaliter incisâ, columellâ tenui re-
flectâ, labro simpliciter; corneo-albidâ, strigis latis irreg-
ularibus castaneis et griseo-castaneis ornatâ.*

RECLUZ'S BULIMUS. Shell somewhat fusiformly oblong,
scarcely umbilicated, whorls six in number, convex,
closely spirally engraved with fine lines, columella
thinly reflected, lip simple; flesh-white, ornamented
with irregular chestnut and grey-violet streaks.

PFEIFFER, Zeitschr. für Malac. 1847. p. 82.

Hab. — ?

A very distinct and characteristic species, for the loan
of which I am indebted to Dr. Philippi of Cassel.

Species 531. (Mus. Belcher.)

BULIMUS SOLIVAGUS. *Bul. subpyramidaliter-ovatâ, cran-
siscantâ, basi sub-attenuatâ, basi umbilicatâ, anfract-
ibus sex, lacinibus, columellâ paulatim incrassatâ, ar-
eolâ, labro reflexo; luteo-castaneo-purpureâ, epider-
mide albidâ hydrophanâ nodique indatâ.*

THE WANDERING BULIMUS. Shell somewhat pyramidally
ovate, rather thick, slightly ventricose, not umbilicated,
whorls six in number, smooth, columella a little

thickened, arched, lip reflected; deep chestnut-purple,
covered throughout with a whitish hydrophanous
epidermis.

Hab. Philippine Islands; Belcher.

Distinct from any of the species collected in the same
locality by Mr. Cuming.

Species 532. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS LILACINUS. *Bul. testâ fusiformi-oblongâ, com-
pressâ umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, convexis, longitu-
dinaliter plicato-striatis, columellâ reflectâ, paulatim
appressâ, labro cir-
reflexo; albidâ, purpureo latus
nodique fasciatâ, columellâ circûe violaceo-purpureâ*

THE LILAC BULIMUS. Shell fusiformly oblong, compressly
umbilicated, whorls seven in number, convex, lon-
gitudinally plicately striated, columella reflected, a
little appressed, lip slightly reflected; whitish,
banded throughout with violet-purple, columella deep
violet-purple.

Hab.

There may be other varieties of this very interesting
species. The present is lined interiorly with deep purple
bands which have an obscure blackish appearance on the
outside.

Species 533. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

BULIMUS DUNKERI. *Bul. testâ acuminatâ-oblongâ, sub-
angulatâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, longitudinaliter
impresso-striatis, lineis spiritalibus impressis obsolete re-
ticulatâ, columellâ late reflectâ, apertura ovali, labro
levis, cir-
reflexo; albidâ, spaldico et cinereo-fusco cir-
cumpatâ et abulatâ.*

DUNKER'S BULIMUS. Shell acuminate oblong, slightly
inflated, umbilicated, whorls six in number, longitu-
dinally roughly striated, obsolete reticulated with
spiral impressed lines, columella broadly reflected,
aperture oval, lip thin, scarcely reflected; whitish,
variegated and clouded with bay and ash-brown.

PFEIFFER, Abbild. und Besch. Bulimus, Pl. 4. f. 10.

Hab. Mexico.

Mottled and streaked with ash-brown upon a whitish
ground, leaving a few light spots or dashes upon the darker
parts.

August, 1849.

Species 534. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS SUCCINCTUS. *Bul. testâ pyramidalis-conicâ, crassiusculâ, haud umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, convexis, laevibus; albâ, anfractibus fasciâ angustâ castaneâ supra et infra suturas cingulatâ, anfractu ultimo infra fasciâ inferiori ustulato-castaneo tinctâ, circa columellam intensiore.*

THE UNDER-GIRT BULIMUS. Shell pyramidally conical, rather thick, not umbilicated, whorls seven in number, convex, smooth; white, whorls encircled above and below the sutures with a narrow chestnut band, last whorl stained below the lower band with burnt chestnut, darker round the umbilicus.

Hab. Philippines.

The loss of its epidermis prevents me from giving a complete description of this species; but the peculiarity of form and colouring abundantly testifies that it is distinct from any hitherto known.

Species 535. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS AMBUSTUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovata, vix umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, laevibus, vel, sub lente, eruberimè striatis, columellâ reflectâ, appressâ, recedente, apertura subulatatâ, labro simplici: albâ, strigis ustulato-fuscis, nunc latiusculis, nunc angustis, irregulariter pictâ.*

THE SCORCHED BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, scarcely umbilicated, whorls six in number, smooth, or, beneath the lens, very closely striated, columella reflected, appressed, receding, aperture slightly dilated, lip simple: whitish, irregularly painted with burnt-brown streaks, some narrow, some rather broad.

Hab. ———?

The base of the aperture obtains a slightly dilated form, the receding growth of the columella.

Species 537. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CERUSSATUS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-oblongâ, subampliter compressè umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, convexis, laevibus, columellâ latissimâ, vix reflectâ, apertura subobliquè productâ, labro simplici: erythro-oblâ, strigis perpaucis undulatis fuscis latus pictâ.*

THE WHITE-LEAD BULIMUS. Shell acuminately oblong, rather largely compressly umbilicated, whorls seven in number, convex, smooth, columella very broad, scarcely reflected, aperture rather obliquely produced, lip simple: chalk-white, painted interiorly with a few brown waved streaks.

Hab. ———?

Painted interiorly with scattered brown waved streaks, which show somewhat obscurely through the substance of the shell.

Species 537. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

BULIMUS SPADICEUS. *Bul. testâ globoso-conicâ, tenuicula, umbilicatâ, basi subplanulatâ, anfractibus sex, convexo-declivibus, suturis subappressis, subtilissimè rugoso-striatis, anfractu ultimo obsolete coriando, columellâ hecæ, lato reflectâ, labro simplici: intusè erigo-castaneâ, apertura foveæ iridescente.*

THE DARK-BAY BULIMUS. Shell globose conical, rather thin, umbilicated, somewhat flat at the base, whorls six in number, convexly slanting, sutures rather impressed, very finely roughly striated, last whorl obsoletely keeled, columella short, broadly reflected, lip simple: deep reddish chestnut, interior of the aperture iridescent.

MENKE, Pfeiffer, Symbolæ, vol. iii. p. 17.

Hab. Natal, South Africa (in the woods near the river Umhlaas): Krauss.

One of the many interesting new species of shells collected in the vicinity of Port Natal, by the indefatigable Dr. Krauss of Stutgard.

1. *Sp. 100*



2.



3. *Sp. 100*

4. *Sp. 100*

5.

BULIMUS.

PLATE LXXV.

Species 538. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

BULIMUS GASTRULI. *Bul. testâ obsoveatâ, subcylindraceâ, compressè umbilicatâ, infractibus sex, coracis cinereis, oblique striatis, columellâ brevi, subulatâ, aperturâ semi ovali, labro plano-reflexo; palliâ albâ, epidermide late ovata, suturis opaco-albis.*

THE SWOLLEN BULIMUS. Shell stoutly ovate, somewhat cylindrical, compressly umbilicated, whorls six in number, rather convex, obliquely striated, columella short, rather dilated, aperture semi-oval, lip flatly reflected; transparent white, covered with a yellowish epidermis, sutures opaque-white.

EHRENBERG, *Symb. phys., Pfeiffer Monog. Helic. vol. ii. p. 122.*

Hab. Syria.

A swollen *Pupa*-like species with a small obtuse apex.

Species 539. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

BULIMUS BARBARUS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-oblongâ, compressè umbilicatâ, infractibus sex, coracis, oblique striatis, columellâ lubricoque rix reflexis; coracâ, flammis albis variogatâ.*

THE FOREIGN BULIMUS. Shell acuminately oblong, compressly umbilicated, whorls six in number, convex, obliquely striated, lip and columella but slightly reflected; horny, variegated with whitish flames.

PFEIFFER, *Monog. Helicidae, vol. ii. p. 121.*

Helix barbarus. Linnæus.

Bulimus Jesuati, Terver.

Bulimus Terverii, Forbes.

Hab. Algeria.

Although this shell is of a semitransparent horny substance, the opaque grey-white colouring occupies the larger surface.

Species 540. (Mus. Dunker.)

BULIMUS SOLUTES. *Bul. testâ turribâ, largè convexâ, infractibus sex, primis quatuor contiguis, ultimis duobus omnino solatis, longitudinaliter rugoso-striatis, supra et infra angulato-carinatis, carinis lineâ impressâ utrinque angulatis, aperturâ subquadrato-ovalâ, labro simplicî; griseo-albicute.*

THE UNLOOSED BULIMUS. Shell turreted, loosely con-

volute, whorls six in number, the first four contiguous, the last two quite unrolled, longitudinally roughly striated, angularly keeled above and below, keels edged on both sides with an impressed line, aperture somewhat squarely ovate, lip simple; greyish-white.

TROSCHEL, *Zeitschr. für Malac. 1847. p. 49*

Hab. Peru.

A curious species for which I am indebted to Dr. Dunker, in which the last two whorls are unrolled after the manner of a *Trochelus*.

Species 541. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

BULIMUS BERTHELOFFI. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-oblongâ, compressè umbilicatâ, apice obtuse elevatâ, infractibus octo, coracis-plaïs, oblique striatis, columellâ latè certissimè dilatâ, aperturâ latissimâ, labro latè reflexo, sordidè albâ.*

BERTHELOFF'S BULIMUS. Shell cylindrical oblong, compressly umbilicated, apex obtusely elevated, whorls eight in number, convexly flattened, obliquely striated, columella broadly vertically dilated, aperture rather broad, lip broadly reflected; dead white.

PFEIFFER, *Symbologie, vol. iii. p. 83.*

Hab. Canary Islands.

Very closely allied to the *B. Ehrenbergii* which, probably owing to some mis-arrangement, is far removed from this species in Dr. Pfeiffer's monograph.

Species 542. (Mus. Dunker.)

BULIMUS RINGENS. *Bul. testâ fusiformi-cylindraceâ, compressè umbilicatâ, infractibus octo, lacibus, aperturâ oblongo-quadratâ, effusi, conspiciè quadridentatâ; coracis-fuscâ, cinereo-albo strigatâ et variegatâ, aperturâ violaceo-ângryante laciâ.*

THE GRINNING BULIMUS. Shell fusiformly cylindrical, compressly umbilicated, whorls eight in number, smooth, aperture oblong square, effused, conspicuously four-toothed; horny brown, streaked and variegated with ash white, aperture stained with violet black.

DUNKER, *Zeitschr. für Malac. 1847. p. 83.*

Hab. Macahe, Brazil.

The aperture is characterized by having four con-

eous flattened teeth, of which the interstices are variously stained with violet-black.

Species 543. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

BULIMUS VARVENSIS. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-oblongâ, solidiusculâ, compressè unilicâ, anfractibus decem, plano-convexis, obliquè irregulariter striatis, apertura porcinâ, columellâ tuberoque dilatatis, non reflexis; albâ, intus fuscosecate, apice nigricante.*

THE VARNA BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically elongated, rather solid, compressly unilicated, whorls ten in number, flatly convex, obliquely irregularly striated, aperture rather small, lip and columella dilated, not reflected; white, brownish within, apex blackish.

FRIVALDSKY, Pfeiffer, Monog. Helicidæ, vol. ii. p. 227.

Hab. Near Varna, Turkey.

Of a clear white, without any indication of marking.

Species 544. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

BULIMUS MEMBRANACEUS. *Bul. testâ subsififormi-oblongâ, tenui, hyalina, compressè unilicâ, anfractibus septem, plano-convexis, levibus, sub leate minutè striatis, columellâ late reflexâ, depressâ, apertura sub-obliquâ, labro simplici, pulsatua effusâ; pellucido-albicante.*

THE MEMBRANACEOUS BULIMUS. Shell somewhat fusiformly oblong, thin, hyaline, compressly unilicated, whorls seven in number, flatly convex, smooth, minutely striated beneath the lens, columella broadly reflected, depressed, aperture rather oblique, lip simple, a little effused; transparent white.

PHILIPPI, Abhd. und Besch. Conch. Bul. Pl. 5. f. 1, 2.

Hab. ———?

A delicate transparent white species, probably inhabiting Central America.

Species 545. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

BULIMUS FRIVALDSKYI. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-oblongâ, vir compressè unilicâ, anfractibus novem, planiusculis, subtiliter obliquè striatis, apertura parvâ, obliquâ, seminanti, columellâ tuberoque appressis; pellucido-cornivâ, crassiusculâ.*

FRIVALDSKY'S BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically oblong, but slightly compressly unilicated, whorls nine in number, rather flattened, finely obliquely striated, aperture small, oblique, semi-oval, lip and columella appressed; transparent horny, rather thick.

PFEIFFER, Zeitschr. für Malac. 1847, p. 191.

Hab. Natolia, Turkey in Asia.

A small stout horny cylindrical shell of which the surface is rather flattened.

Species 546. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

BULIMUS COMPACTUS. *Bul. cylindraceo-oblongâ, solidiusculâ, subcompressè unilicâ, anfractibus novem ad decem, obliquè ruguloso-striatis, apertura truncato-ovali, tridentatâ; opaco-albâ, fuscosecate pallidè strigatâ, intus subaerantâ.*

THE COMPACT BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically oblong, rather solid, somewhat compressly unilicated, whorls nine to ten in number, obliquely roughly striated, aperture truncate oval, three-toothed; opaque-white, faintly streaked with light brown, interior tinged with orange.

FRIVALDSKY, Pfeiffer, Zeitschr. für Malac. 1848, p. 6.

Hab. Island of Crete.

A slight contraction of the aperture forms a noticeable feature in this species.

Species 547. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

BULIMUS TRICHOIDES. *Bul. testâ acuminato-oblongâ, tenui, unilicâ, anfractibus octo, subtilissimè granulato-striatis, apertura ovali, columellâ reflexâ, labro simplici; olivaceo-cornivâ, limbo opaco-albis longitudinaliter notatâ, plicis brevissimis obtisâ.*

THE HAIRY BULIMUS. Shell acuminately oblong, thin, unilicated, whorls eight in number, very finely granularly striated, aperture oval, columella reflected, lip simple; olive-horny, longitudinally marked with opaque white lines, covered with very short hair.

D'ORBIGNY, Voy. dans l'Amér. Mérid. Moll. p. 277. pl. 33. f. 1-5.

Hab. Province of Santa Cruz, Bolivia; D'Orbigny.

Distinguished by its peculiar hairy covering.



BULIMUS.

PLATE LXXVI.

Species 548. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS BURCHELLII. *Bul. testâ acuminato-orotâ, rîe umbilicatâ, anfractibus octo, lœvibus col. cute absolutè striatis, columellâ breviter reflectâ, labro simplici; albâ, foveâ ovate pallidè strigatâ.*

BURCHELL'S BULIMUS. Shell acuminate ovate, scarcely umbilicated, whorls eight in number, smooth or merely obsolete striated, columella shortly reflected, lip simple: whitish, faintly streaked with brown.

GRAY, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1831, p. 66.

Hab. Cape Natal, South Africa.

I am not very sure that this is the true *B. Burchelli*, of which Mr. Gray describes having seen a number strung together as a necklace. Mr. Cuning has the name attached to it in his cabinet with a mark of doubt, which I am unable to clear up.

Species 549. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS RECONDITUS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-oblongâ, tenuicatâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus octo, lœvibus, col. sub lente, atantissimè striatis, columellâ breviter reflectâ, labro simplici: cinereo-albidate, cœruleo-foveâ longitudinaliter punctatâ et partim strigatâ, apertura foveâ pallidè ornulatâ.*

THE CONCEALED BULIMUS. Shell acuminate oblong, rather thin, umbilicated, whorls eight in number, smooth, or, beneath the lens, very minutely striated, columella shortly reflect. d. lip simple; ashly white, longitudinally dashed and dotted with blue-brown, interior of the aperture tinged with orange.

Hab. — ?

Very prettily marked with dark longitudinal dashes and finely dotted lines.

Species 550. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS SÆPICUS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-oblongâ, rîe umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, lœvibus col. sub lente, minuscè striatis, columellâ reflectâ, labro simplici: pallidè stramineâ, foveâ augustâ nigricante-cæruleâ lineisque interruptè circumulatâ, anfractu ultimo foveâ dubiè circumulatâ.*

THE GOUTY BULIMUS. Shell acuminate oblong, scarcely umbilicated, whorls seven in number, smooth, or

beneath the lens, minutely striated, columella reflected, lip simple; pale straw colour, encircled with a narrow blackish chestnut band and an interrupted line, last whorl with two bands.

Hab. Taloo, Cape Palmas (near the sea-shore).

The interrupted line encircles the whorls at about the middle, the two bands are round the lower part, the lower band being concealed in all but the last whorl.

Species 551. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS COLLEGIUS. *Bul. testâ subpyramidaliter-orotâ, umbilicatâ, crassiusculâ, ad basim obliquè productâ, anfractibus septem ad octo, lœvibus, apertura obliquâ, columellâ lœvissime latè dilatata, pallidè roseâ, anfractu ultimo foveâ cæruleâ nigrè circumulatâ.*

THE OBLIQUE BULIMUS. Shell somewhat pyramidally ovate, umbilicated, rather thick, obliquely produced at the base, whorls seven to eight in number, smooth, aperture oblique, lip and columella broadly dilated; light pink, with a single chestnut band round the last whorl.

Hab. Bahia.

A pink shell of firm structure, encircled with a conspicuous chestnut band round the last whorl.

Species 552. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS EUGATIS. *Bul. testâ subacuminato-orotâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, subcœntricis, subtiliter et exuberantiè longitudinaliter rugatis, apertura subquadrate-sinuatâ, columellâ reflectâ, labro parvè dilatato: olivaceâ.*

THE SHRIVELLED BULIMUS. Shell somewhat acuminate ovate, umbilicated, whorls seven in number, rather ventricose, finely and very closely longitudinally shrivelled, aperture somewhat squarely sinuated, columella reflected, lip a little dilated: olive.

Hab. — ?

Chiefly distinguished by its finely shrivelled surface.

Species 553. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS GELIDUS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-orotâ, subampliciter umbilicatâ, anfractibus octo, roseâ, subtiliter*

sinu striatis, columella late reflexa, labro simplici; pellucido-alba, lineis numerosis opaco-albis longitudinaliter notata.

THE ICEY BULIMUS. Shell acuminate ovate, rather largely umbilicated, whorls eight in number, convex, very finely striated, columella broadly reflected, lip simple; transparent white, longitudinally marked with numerous lines of opake white.

Hab. Central America?

Somewhat of a bluish-white tinge, characterized with opake white longitudinal lines.

Species 554. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CUNCTATOR. *Bul. testâ subabbreviato-ovata, haud umbilicata, inferâ ventricosa, anfractibus quinque, convexis, laevibus, columella rectâ, labro subincrassato, non reflexo; parviro-costata, epidermide albidâ hydrophanâ longitudinaliter strigatâ, iatus esculescente.*

THE LOITERER BULIMUS. Shell somewhat abbreviately ovate, not umbilicated, ventricose round the lower part, whorls five in number, convex, smooth, columella straight, lip slightly thickened, not reflected; purple-chestnut, streaked longitudinally with a white hydrophanous epidermis, interior bluish.

Hab. Philippine Islands; Belcher.

This species, collected by Capt. Sir Edward Belcher during the voyage of the Samarang, is quite distinct from any of the same group discovered by Mr. Cuming.

Species 555. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS DELUMBEIS. *Bul. testâ subglobosa-ovata, umbilicata, anfractibus sex, rotundatis, longitudinaliter rugoso-striatis, columella reflexâ, labro simplici; cretaceo-albi, lineis brevibus ferrugineo-fuscis irregulariter fasciatis pictâ, apertura fauce violascente.*

THE FEEBLE BULIMUS. Shell somewhat globosely ovate, umbilicated, whorls six in number, rounded, longitu-

dinally rugosely striated, columella reflected, lip simple; chalk-white, irregularly painted with bands of short rusty-brown lines, interior of the aperture violet.

Hab. — ?

Very delicately tinged with orange and purple violet in the aperture

Species 556. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS OVULUM. *Bul. testâ ovata, crassiusculâ, umbilicata, anfractibus sex, convexis, laevibus, vel obscure striatis, columella incrassata, late reflexâ, labro reflexo; iatus esclausus eburneâ.*

THE LITTLE EGG BULIMUS. Shell ovate, rather thick, umbilicated, whorls six in number, convex, smooth, or obscurely striated, columella thickened, broadly reflected, lip reflected; ivory white within and without.

Hab. Philippine Islands; Cuming.

A shell of rather solid growth, without any appearance of colouring.

Species 557. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS FIDUSTUS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-ovata, tenuicula, six umbilicata, anfractibus septem, longitudinaliter minute et creberrimè striatis, columella breviter reflexâ, labro tenui, simplici; intescente-albi, costae latifusculâ, epidermide tenui coraci politâ notata.*

THE FAITHFUL BULIMUS. Shell acuminate ovate, rather thin, scarcely umbilicated, whorls seven in number, longitudinally minutely and very closely striated, columella shortly reflected, lip thin, simple; yellowish white, broadly banded with chestnut, covered with a thin polished horny epidermis.

Hab. Sebandoi, New Granada; Funck.

An interesting species from New Granada, which does not appear to have been described



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BULIMUS.

PLATE LXXVII.

Species 558. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS COAGULATUS. *Bul. testâ ovata, levni, ventricosa, rîe unilicâtâ, anfractibus quinque, obscure longitudinally plicato-striatis, columellâ reflectâ, labro simplici; coracis fusciscente, pollicidâ, apicis-alba peculiariter undato-reticulatâ.*

THE CURDLED BULIMUS. Shell ovate, thin, ventricose, scarcely unilicated, whorls five in number, obscurely longitudinally plicately striated, columella reflected, lip simple; transparent horny brown, peculiarly reticulated in a waved manner with opaque white.

Hab. Peru.

A light inflated shell distinguished by a peculiarly netted opaque net-work.

Species 559. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS CURRATICUS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-ovata, rîe unilicâtâ, anfractibus sex, longitudinaliter subtilissimè echinuricè elevato-striatis, columellâ breviter reflectâ, labro levni, simplici; pollicidantâ, prope apicem fusciscente striatâ.*

THE SLIGHT BULIMUS. Shell acuminate ovate, scarcely unilicated, whorls six in number, longitudinally very finely elevatedly striated, columella shortly reflected, lip simple; transparent white, streaked with pale brown near the apex.

Hab. Central America.

It is possible that this may be a light variety of a species of more colour from the indications of marking near the apex.

Species 560. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS EXORNATUS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-ovata, levni, rîe unilicâtâ, anfractibus octo, coracis, levnis, columellâ breviter reflectâ, aperturâ parvisculâ, labro simplici; pollicidâ-fuscâ, lineâ longitudinalibus apicalibus profusè striatâ.*

THE WELL-TRIMMED BULIMUS. Shell acuminate ovate, thin, scarcely unilicated, whorls eight in number, convex, smooth, columella shortly reflected, aperture rather small, lip simple; transparent brown, profusely streaked with longitudinal opaque white lines.

Hab. Chilou, Bolivia (under dead trunks of Cacti); Bridges.

Of transparent horny texture, neatly marked with longitudinal opaque-white lines.

Species 561. (Mus. Benson.)

BULIMUS MAVORTIUS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-ovata, rîe unilicâtâ, anfractibus septem, convexo-declivibus, levnis, col. sub levni, tenuistriatis, columellâ breviter reflectâ, labro simplici; pallidè stramineâ, sparsim irregularitâ, lineâ purpureovate ad suturas, anfractu ultimâ zonâ levni duabus coracis cingulata, columellâ levni coracis, apice purpureo-impunctato.*

THE MARFAL BULIMUS. Shell acuminate ovate, scarcely unilicated, whorls seven in number, convexly slanting, smooth, or, beneath the lens, finely striated, columella shortly reflected, lip simple; pale straw-colour, sprinkled here and there with black dots, and with a purple line round the sutures, last whorl encircled with two narrow pinkish zones, columella deep pink, apex purple-black.

Hab. Ceylon?

An extremely characteristic species, of which I have been favoured with two specimens from the collection of Mr. Benson.

Species 562. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS IGNAVUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovata, subprofundè unilicâtâ, anfractibus septem, undulatis, longitudinaliter subtilissimè striatis, columellâ latâ, subreflexâ, labro simplici; sordidè coracis.*

THE SLUGGISH BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, rather deeply unilicated, whorls seven in number, rounded, longitudinally very finely striated, columella broad, slightly reflected, lip simple; dirty horn colour.

Hab. Central America.

A thin horny shell with the whorls somewhat rounded and rather deeply unilicated.

Species 563. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS LIMENSIS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-ovata, subprofundè unilicâtâ, anfractibus septem, longitudinaliter echinuricè elevato-striatis, stris irregularibus, subplicatis, columellâ reflectâ, labro simplici; pallidè ferrugineo-fuscâ.*

August, 1849.

THE LIMA BULIMUS. Shell acuminate-ovate, rather deeply umbilicated, whorls seven in number, longitudinally very closely elevated striated, striae irregular, subpliate, columella reflected, lip simple: pale rusty brown.

Hab. Lima and Quito, South America.

This is allied to the *B. scalarifoveatis*, but does not agree with any of the varieties of that species.

Species 564. (MUS. BENSON.)

BULIMUS SYLHETICUS. *Bul. subaenariata-oblonga, salidiuscula, sinistrali, umbilicata, anfractibus ser. laevibus, columella labraque subincrassatis, dilatato-reflexis: vicinè lutea, columella labraque pallidioribus.*

THE SYLHET BULIMUS. Shell somewhat acuminate-oblong, rather solid, sinistral, umbilicated, whorls six in number, smooth, lip and columella rather thickened, dilately reflected: bright yellow, lip and columella paler.

Hab. Sylhet, Eastern Himalaya; Benson.

Having very much the aspect of a young or dwarf specimen of *B. citreus*, it might easily be confounded with that species.

Species 565. (MUS. CUNNING.)

BULIMUS MOLLICELLUS. *Bul. testâ subcylindrico-oblongâ, vic. umbilicatâ, suturis subconstrictis, anfractibus ser. subtilissimè irregulariter striatis, ad suturas leviter crenulatis, columella reflexâ, appressâ, aperturâ parvâ contractâ, labro simplici: pallido-albâ, epidermide tenui stramineâ intulâ.*

THE DELICATE BULIMUS. Shell somewhat cylindrically oblong, scarcely umbilicated, sutures rather constricted, whorls six in number, very finely irregularly

striated, slightly crenulated at the sutures, columella reflected, appressed, aperture a little contracted, lip simple: transparent white, covered with a thin straw coloured epidermis.

Hab. — ?

A delicate small species certainly distinct from any hitherto described.

Species 566. (MUS. CUNNING.)

BULIMUS TRANSPARENS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-oblongâ, tenuissimâ, laevi umbilicatâ, anfractibus ser. subtilissimè irregulariter striatis, columella tenuissimè reflexâ, labro simplici: pallido-corneâ.*

THE TRANSPARENT BULIMUS. Shell acuminate-oblong, very thin, not umbilicated, whorls six in number, very finely irregularly striated, columella very thinly reflected, lip simple: transparent horny.

Hab. — ?

Of as light and delicate a structure as any *Lymnaea*.

Species 567. (MUS. CUNNING.)

BULIMUS NIGRILINEATUS. *Bul. testâ conico-oratâ, ventricosâ, tenuiculâ, laevi umbilicatâ, anfractibus ser. laevibus, vel. sub laevi, tenuissimè striatis, columella tenuiter reflexâ, labro simplici: stramineâ, lineis nigro-fuscis fasciatâ.*

THE BLACK-LINED BULIMUS. Shell conically ovate, ventricose, rather thin, not umbilicated, whorls six in number, smooth, or, beneath the lens, very finely striated, columella thinly reflected, lip simple: pale straw-colour, banded with black-brown lines.

Hab. — ?

The bands round the upper part of the whorls are somewhat lighter than those round the lower.



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BULIMUS.

PLATE LXXVIII.

Species 568. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS LATIREFLEXUS. *Bol. testâ acuminato-cylindrica, subulata, scapellulata, compressè umbilicata, anfractibus octo, obliquè circumscissè plicato-striatis, inflexo suturas lineâ marginatis, columella latâ, reticulâ, apertura suborbiculari, labro latè reflexo; fulvescente-cornuâ, labro opaco-albâ.*

THE BROADLY-REFLECTED BULIMUS. Shell acuminately cylindrical, rather stout, semitransparent, compressly umbilicated, whorls eight in number, obliquely very closely plicately striated, edged with a line beneath the sutures, columella broad, vertical, aperture nearly orbicular, lip broadly reflected; fulvous-horny, lip opaque fulvous-white.

Hab. Muscat:

Mr. Cuningham has every reason to believe that this fine species is from Muscat, Arabia.

Species 569. (Mus. Benson.)

BULIMUS CERATINUS. *Bol. testâ acuminato-oblongâ, tenui, compressè umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex ad septem, convexis, subobscure irregulariter subulato-striatis, columella latè verticaliter reflexâ, apertura parviusculâ, suborbiculari, plicato-cornuâ.*

THE INTRICATE BULIMUS. Shell acuminately oblong, thin, compressly umbilicated, whorls six to seven in number, convex, somewhat obscurely irregularly striated in a grooved manner, columella broadly vertically reflected, aperture rather small, nearly orbicular; transparent horny.

BENSON, MSS.

Hab. Amurath, Kemaon, Western Himalaya: Capt. Boys.

Distinguished from *B. unicolor*, to which it is next allied, by its delicate transparent texture and absence of granules.

Species 570. (Mus. Benson.)

BULIMUS RETISTRIGATUS. *Bol. testâ cylindraceo-oblongâ, compressè umbilicatâ, anfractibus octo, plano-convexis, lævibus, ad suturas minutè circumscissis, apertura parviusculâ, suborbiculari; fulvo-cornuâ, opaco-albâ irregulariter tenuistrigatâ.*

THE RED-STREAKED BULIMUS. Shell cylindrical oblong, compressly umbilicated, whorls eight in number, flatly convex, smooth, minutely crenulated at the sutures, aperture rather small, nearly orbicular; fulvous-horny, irregularly finely streaked with opaque-white.

BENSON, MSS.

Hab. At the base of the lower range of the Himalaya, between the rivers Jumna and Sutlej; Hutton.

Communicated to Mr. Benson by Capt. Hutton with the title *Pupa strigata*, of which the specific name is occupied in the present genus.

Species 571. (Mus. Benson.)

BULIMUS BENSONI. *Bol. testâ acuminato-ovata, laevi umbilicatâ, anfractibus octo, transversim acutè et cœcèscissè striatis, sticis subtilissimè granulatis, peculiariter corrugato-undulatis, columella tenuiculâ, brevis contorta, labro cœcè reflexo; ciniscescente-albâ, purpurascens-fusca variegatâ, foveis albis dubius velutose, areolis intusè præpurpureo-vagittalibus notatis, circumulatâ, columella castaneo-fusca.*

BENSON'S BULIMUS. Shell acuminately ovate, not umbilicated, whorls eight in number, transversely minutely and very closely striated, striae very finely granulated, peculiarly corrugately waved, columella rather thin, slightly twisted, lip scarcely reflected, violet-tinged white, variegated with purple-brown, encircled with two or three white bands marked with deep purple arrow-head spots, columella chestnut brown.

Hab. Banks of the river Amazon.

This fine species, which I have the honour to name after a gentleman who has afforded me much valuable information on the *Bulimæ* of Bengal, Afghanistan and North Western India, is closely allied in general aspect to the *B. zebra*. Its chief point of difference consists in the minute waved-striated semigranular sculpture which characterises the entire surface of the shell, whilst the design of painting is marked by the presence of two white bands, painted with dark purple arrow-head spots, pointing towards the lip.

Fig. 572.

As this species belongs more properly to *Achatina*, the reader is referred to Plate XXI. of that genus for description. For *Bulimus* Sp. 572, see Pl. LXXX.

Species 573. (Mus. Benson.)

BULIMUS EREMITA. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-oblongâ, subprofunde umbilicatâ, anfractibus octo, convexis, obscure subregulariter striatis, apertura obliquè productâ, columellâ latâ, labro paululum expanso; carulescente-albâ.*

THE HERMIT BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically oblong, rather deeply umbilicated, whorls eight in number, convex, obscurely rather irregularly striated, aperture obliquely produced, columella broad, lip a little expanded; bluish-white.

BENSON, MSS.

Hab. Afghanistan; Hutton.

Collected by Capt. Hutton on his march with Shah Shuja's force from the Bolnu Pass to Cabul, during the recent operations of the British Army in India.

Species 574. (Mus. Benson.)

BULIMUS RUSTICUS. *Bul. testâ ovatâ, solidiusculâ, baud umbilicatâ, spirâ obtusâ, anfractibus quinque ad sex, convexis, lœvibus, columellâ plano-incusatâ, subullosâ, quasi dentatâ, apertura obliquâ, labro reflexo; castaneo-brunneâ, circa columellam obscure fasciatâ, albââ versus apicem, columellâ lubroyne albâ.*

THE SIMPLE BULIMUS. Shell ovate, rather solid, not umbilicated, spire obtuse, whorls five to six in number, convex, smooth, columella flatly thickened, rather callous, as if toothed, aperture oblique, lip reflected; chestnut-brown, obscurely banded around the columella, white towards the apex, lip and columella white.

MORISON, Land and Suss. Moil. Java, p. 114. pl. 22 f. 1.
Hab. Eastern Java.

I am indebted to Mr. Benson for an authentic example of this species, received from M. Monsson. It is, however, impossible to describe it satisfactorily, owing to the shell having lost its epidermis, which, to judge by analogy, would afford important characters.

The author notices having a number of dead specimens in his possession, collected in Eastern Java, and remarks, that it is the only representative hitherto found in that island, of the richly clad group, comprising *B. pythagaster* and its congeners, inhabiting the Philippines.

Species 575. (Mus. Benson.)

BULIMUS BOYSIANTS. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-oblongâ, sinistrâ, vix umbilicatâ, anfractibus octo, convexis, subrugoso-striatis, ad suturas subtilissimè plicatis, lineis spirulibus, sub lente minutè decussatis, columellâ reflexâ; corneo-fuscâ, lineis undulatis opaco-albis variegatâ.*

BOYS' BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically oblong, sinistral, scarcely umbilicated, whorls eight in number, convex, rather coarsely striated, very finely plicated at the sutures, minutely decussated beneath the lens with spiral lines; horny brown, variegated with wavel opake-white lines.

BENSON, MSS.

Hab. Kemaon, Western Himalaya; Boys.

Named by Mr. Benson in honour of Capt. Boys, to whom we are indebted for this and many interesting species collected in North Western India.

Species 576. (Mus. Benson.)

BULIMUS CHERSONESICUS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-cylindracea, sinistrâ, compressè umbilicatâ, anfractibus octo, convexis, subobscure rugoso-striatis, columellâ latâ, verticali; carneiserrate-albâ, fulcescente hic illic pallidè lincatâ, apertura funce pallidè uncinatâ.*

THE CRIMEA BULIMUS. Shell acuminately cylindrical, sinistral, compressly umbilicated, whorls eight in number, convex, somewhat obscurely coarsely striated, columella broad, vertical; bluish-white, faintly tinged here and there with light brown, interior of the aperture light orange.

SOVERBY, MSS. Jay, Catalogue, 1839, p. 55.

Hab. Crimea, Southern Russia.

This is one of the list of species unknown to Dr. Pfeiffer. The specimen here figured from the collection of Mr. Benson was received from Mr. Sowerby with the above name in 1834.

Species 577. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CONULUS. *Bul. testâ conico-ovatâ, vix umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, rotundatis, obliquè subtilissimè striatis; pellucido-corneâ.*

THE LITTLE CONE BULIMUS. Shell conically ovate, scarcely umbilicated, whorls seven in number, rounded, obliquely very finely striated; transparent horny.

Hab. Port Natal, South Africa.

Very thin and transparent, of a conical form rather broad at the base.



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BULIMUS.

PLATE LXXIX.

Species 578. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS POLYGYRATUS. *Bul. testâ pyramidaliter-turrili, minute umbilicatus, asfractibus aerea ad decora, sub-angustis, rotundatis, subtiliter plicato-striatis, columella reflectâ, apertura parvâ, labro supraliri; cereoleocutibus.*

THE MANY-WHORLED BULIMUS. Shell pyramidally turreted, minutely umbilicated, whorls nine to ten in number, rather narrow, rounded, finely plicately striated, columella reflected, aperture small, lip simple; bluish-white.

Hab. —?.

An erect closely convoluted shell, of which the sutures are rather impressed.

Species 579. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS MICRA. *Bul. testâ acuminato-turrili, tenuissimâ, sic umbilicatus, asfractibus aëto, superâe tumidiusculâ, rotundatis, longitudinaliter elevato-striatis, quasi costellatis, columella reflectâ, apertura parvâ, labro tenui; pellucidostromatino.*

THE SMALL BULIMUS. Shell acuminately turreted, very thin, scarcely umbilicated, whorls eight in number, rather swollen round the upper part, rounded, longitudinally elevated striated, as if finely ribbed, columella reflected, aperture small, lip thin, transparent straw-colour.

D'ORBIGNY. Voy. dans l'Afrique Mérid. Moll. p. 262, pl. 41, f. 18 to 19.

Hab. Chilon, Bolivia (under trunks of Caeti). Bridges.

This little species seems to obtain rather a wide range. According to D'Orbigny it is found in the environs of Rio Janeiro as well as on the eastern side of the Bolivian Andes.

Species 580. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CARACASENSIS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-turrili, umbilicatus, asfractibus aerea angustis, rotundatis, longitudinaliter elevato-striatis, infra suturas quasi costellatis, suturis impressis, columella reflectâ, apertura parvâ, labro tenui; sordide fulvosecundâ.*

THE CARACAS BULIMUS. Shell acuminately turreted,

umbilicated, whorls nine in number, narrow, rounded, longitudinally elevated striated, beneath the sutures as if finely ribbed, sutures impressed, columella reflected, aperture small, lip thin; dull fulvous-colour.

Hab. Caracas; Salk.

Very like the first species of this plate, *B. polygyratus*, though smaller and differing in form.

Species 581. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS TINETANUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovata, hyalina, sub-Portulaciformi, compressè umbilicatus, asfractibus aë, tumidiusculis, oblique subtilissimè striatis, columella lata, expansâ, apertura ovata, superâe callositate parvâ, labro reflexo; hyalino-albâ, labro opaco-albâ.*

THE TENIS BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, hyaline, somewhat Portula-shaped, compressly umbilicated, whorls six in number, rather swollen, obliquely very finely striated, columella broad, expanded, aperture ovate, with a small callosity at the upper part, lip reflected; hyaline white, lip opaque-white.

Hab. Tunis; Capt. Spratt.

A delicate transparent shell, though of comparatively solid growth, and with the lip reflected, reminding one of the *Portula hyalina*.

Species 582. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CONTIGUUS. *Bul. testâ elongato-cylindrico, laevi umbilicatus, asfractibus aerea, plani-convexis, beccibus, politis, ad suturas eriliter impresso-crenulatis, columella lata, certenti, apertura minutâ, marginibus incrassatis, reflexis, supra callo junctis; obscurâ.*

THE CLOSELY-CONVOLUTED BULIMUS. Shell elongately cylindrical, not umbilicated, whorls nine in number, flatly convex, smooth, polished, faintly impressly crenulated at the sutures, columella broad, verted, aperture minute, margins thickened, reflected, joined above by a callosity; ivory-white.

Hab. Island of Socotra.

A very characteristic closely convoluted polished shell with a peculiarly small aperture.

Species 583. (Mus. Benson.)

BULIMUS ORTUSUS. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-oblongâ, humi umbilicatâ, apice peculiariter abbreviatâ, anfractibus septem ad octo, subulano-concavis, oblique striatis, columellâ arcuatâ, aperturâ parvâ, suborbiculari, labro tenui reflecto; cœrulescente-albâ.*

THE ORTUS BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically oblong, not umbilicated, peculiarly abbreviated at the apex, whorls seven to eight in number, rather flatly convex, obliquely striated, columella arched, aperture small, nearly orbicular, thinly reflected; bluish-white.

PUBLITER, *Symbola*, vol. i. p. 84. and vol. ii. p. 119.

Pupa obtusa, Draparnand.

Helix (Cochlostyla) obtusa, Ferrussac.

Pupa Geranicea, Lamarck.

Hab. Australia.

Chiefly distinguished by the peculiar sinking of the first few whorls.

Species 584. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS EUROICUS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-oblongâ, chrysalidiformi, compressè umbilicatâ, anfractibus novem, plano-concavis, minutissimè striatis, superiè marginatis, aperturâ parvâ, fortiter tridentatâ, supra callositate, labro subreflexo; fusciscente-cœruleâ, dentibus lubricoque opaco-albis.*

THE EUROPEAN BULIMUS. Shell acuminately oblong, chrysalis-shaped, compressly umbilicated, whorls nine in number, flatly convex, very minutely striated, edged round the upper part, aperture small, strongly three-toothed, with a callosity above, lip slightly reflected; fulvous horny, teeth and lip opaque-white.

Hab. Eubœa; Capt. Spratt.

Usually strongly toothed for so small a species.

Species 585. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS NAXUS. *Bul. testâ subelongatâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus octo, concavis, subtilissimè striatis, striis infra sulcatus simpliciter, columellâ verticali, aperturâ parvâ, labro simpliciter; cineriscente, strigis fusciscentibus hic illic obscure notatâ, apice fusco.*

THE DWARF BULIMUS. Shell rather elongated, umbilicated, whorls eight in number, convex, very finely striated, striæ slightly plicated beneath the sutures, columella vertical, aperture small, lip simple; pale ash-colour, obscurely marked here and there with light brown streaks, apex brown.

Hab. Chili.

A small turreted shell very faintly marked with brownish streaks and with a dark-brown apex.

Species 586. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS MACULENTUS. *Bul. testâ acuminatâ, basi sub-oblongâ, humi umbilicatâ, tenuissimè, anfractibus sex. levibus, politis, vel sub lente subtilissimè concentricè striatis, superiè minutè marginatis, columellâ eia reflexâ, aperturâ oblongo-ovata, labro tenui; cœrulescente, citreâ.*

THE LEAN BULIMUS. Shell acuminated, rather oblong at the base, not umbilicated, very thin, whorls six in number, smooth, polished, or, beneath the lens, very finely concentrically striated, minutely edged round the upper part, columella only slightly reflected, aperture oblong-ovate, lip thin; greenish, glassy.

Hab. Philippine Islands; Cuming.

A very transparent, greenish, glassy shell, of which the last whorl is rather oblong-inflated.

Species 587. (Mus. Benson.)

BULIMUS SEGREGATUS. *Bul. testâ ovato-conicâ, subpyramidalî, basi tumidissimè, umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, concavis, oblique striatis, columellâ latâ, verticali, aperturâ parvâ, rudimentâ, labro tenui; sordidè cornèâ.*

THE ALIEN BULIMUS. Shell ovately conical, somewhat pyramidal, rather swollen at the base, umbilicated, whorls seven in number, convex, obliquely striated, columella broad, vertical, aperture small, rounded, lip thin; dull horny.

Benson, MSS.

Hab. Simla, Western Himalaya.

Distinguished from most of the Himalayan species by its conical form.

11
12



BULIMUS.

PLATE LXXX.

Species 572. (Mus. Benson.)

BULIMUS LATERICOLA. *Bul. testâ acuminato-oblongâ, compressè umbilicatâ, angustibus sex, subrotundis, laevibus, et concentricè striatis; pellucido-strawæâ, politâ.*

THE LURCHER BULIMUS. Shell acuminately oblong, compressly umbilicated, whorls six in number, somewhat rounded, smooth, or concentrically striated; transparent straw-colour, polished.

BENSON, MS.

Hab. Landour, Western Himalaya.

A very delicately coloured transparent species, obtained by Mr. Benson in the lower Himalaya range, at elevations varying from 4,000 to 7,000 feet.

Species 588. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

BULIMUS STIDILUS. *Bul. testâ subacuminato-oblongâ, solidiusculâ, compressè umbilicatâ, angustibus quinque ad sex, rotundis, striatis, suturis contractis, columella latiusculâ, expansâ; cinnamonæ-aurantiâ.*

THE SHINING BULIMUS. Shell somewhat acuminately oblong, rather solid, compressly umbilicated, whorls five to six in number, rounded, finely striated, polished, sutures constricted, columella rather wide, expanded; cinnamon horn-colour.

PEIFFER, Wiegman's Archives, 1839, vol. i. p. 352.

Hab. Matanzas, Island of Cuba.

A small shining cinnamon-brown shell.

Species 589. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

BULIMUS ANTONI. *Bul. testâ acuto-conico, compressè umbilicatâ, angustibus quinque ad sex, concentricè striatis, laevibus, columellâ subreflexâ; pellucido-strawæâ.*

ANTON'S BULIMUS. Shell ovately conical, compressly umbilicated, whorls five to six in number, rather convex, smooth, columella slightly reflected; transparent horny.

PEIFFER, Symbols, vol. i. p. 24

Strobilus oblongus, Anton.

Hab. Island of Opara.

An extremely small species, of a dull transparent horny substance.

Species 590. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS SCALARIAEFORMES. *Bul. testâ subrotundâ, eæ v. rotundâ, angustibus novem, rotundis, columellis, anlique verbericè plicato-striatis, costis peculiariter acutè compressis, apertura parvâ, rotundâ, labio simplici, subtili albo.*

THE SCALARIA-LIKE BULIMUS. Shell subulate, scarcely umbilicated, whorls eleven in number, rounded, very closely plicately ribbed throughout, the ribs being peculiarly sharply compressed, aperture small, rounded, lip simple; dull white.

Hab. Canary Islands?

Distinguished by the very sharply compressed structure of the ribs, which range longitudinally as in *Scalaria*.

Species 591. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS GLOMERATUS. *Bul. testâ conico-subrotundâ, hard umbilicatâ, angustibus novem, rotundis, suturis subcontractis, apertura suborbiculari, labio simplici; pellucido-strawæâ.*

THE COILED BULIMUS. Shell conically subulate, not umbilicated, whorls nine in number, rounded, smooth, sutures rather constricted, aperture nearly orbicular, lip simple; transparent horny.

Hab. ———?

Of a peculiar conical subulate form, of many whorls.

Species 592. (Mus. Benson.)

BULIMUS DECORICATUS. *Bul. testâ subrotundâ, solidiusculâ, eæ umbilicatâ, angustibus octo, concentricè subrotundè plicato-striatis, columellâ levî, reflexâ, apertura parvisculâ, oblongo-ovata, labio levî; sordide viridæ-aurantiæ.*

THE DECORICATED BULIMUS. Shell subulate, rather solid, scarcely umbilicated, whorls eight in number, concentrically rather rudely plicately striated, columella thin, reflected, aperture rather small, oblong-ovate, lip thin; dull greenish horn.

Hab. Macao, China; Dr. Cantor.

A shell of rather solid growth, longitudinally sculpture'd throughout with rude plicate striae

Fig. 593.

The shell here figured, inadvertently, is the *B. Papoides*, already published at Pl. XXXVII. Sp. 231.

For Sp. 593, see Pl. LXXXIV.

Species 594. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

BULIMUS GRACILLIMUS. *Bul. testâ subulata, gracili, haud umbilicata, anfractibus septem ad octo, planulatis, aetha leviter concoloratis, longitudinaliter acutè costatis et striatis, suturis impressis, columellâ sublaevissimâ, aperturâ parvâ, labro simplici; sordide albâ.*

THE VERY SLENDER BULIMUS. Shell subulate, slender, not umbilicated, whorls seven to eight in number, rather flattened, slightly contracted in the middle, longitudinally sharply ribbed and striated, sutures impressed, columella a little thickened, aperture small, lip simple; dead white.

PFEIFFER, *Symbola*, vol. iii. p. 64.

Bulimus striato-costatus, D'Orbigny

Hab. Cuba.

Originally described by Dr. Pfeiffer in Wiegman's Archives as an *Achatina*.

Species 595. (Mus. Benson.)

BULIMUS CLAVULINUS. *Bul. testâ renuicantulo-oblongâ, rix umbilicata, lavis cœsus subretrovicisâ, anfractibus sex,*

concoloris, lirisibus, columellâ tenuè reflectâ, aperturâ ovatâ, labro tenui; pellucidostriatâ, citreâ.

THE LITTLE SAIL-LIKE BULIMUS. Shell acuminately oblong, scarcely umbilicated, rather ventricose towards the base, whorls six in number, convex, smooth, columella thinly reflected, aperture ovate, lip thin; transparent straw-colour, glassy.

POTIEZ and MICHAUD, *Gal. de Douai*, p. 136, pl. 14. f. 9, 10

Hab. Moka, Isle of France (on woody banks); Benson.

If this shell is Potiez and Michaud's *B. clavelinus*, which I believe it is, Dr. Pfeiffer is wrong in quoting it as synonymous with *B. Goudotii*.

Species 596. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

BULIMUS HARPA. *Bul. testâ ovato-conici, tenui, subretrovicisâ, rix umbilicata, anfractibus quatuor, rotundatis, concoloris nitidè costellato-striatis, aperturâ rotundâ, labro simplici; pellucidobrunnâ.*

THE HARP BULIMUS. Shell ovately conical, thin, rather ventricose, slightly umbilicated, whorls four in number, rounded, concentrically neatly sculptured with rib-like striae, aperture rounded, lip simple; transparent brown.

PFEIFFER, *Zeitschr. für Malac.*, 1847, p. 117

Hab. — ?

A minute but extremely interesting species, partaking somewhat of the typical form of *Cyclostoma*.



BULIMUS.

PLATE LXXXI

Species 597. (Mus. Taylor.)

BULIMUS RIVITTATUS. *Bol. testâ pyramidalis-oratâ, basiâ versus obliquâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus octo, laticibus, ad suturas peculiariter crenulatis, aperturâ obliquâ oratâ, columellâ labroque latè reflexis et effusis; albâ, anfractu ultimo costura pallidè bifasciulâ.*

THE TWO-FILLETED BULIMUS. Shell pyramidally ovate, oblique towards the base, umbilicated, whorls eight in number, smooth, peculiarly crenulated at the sutures, aperture obliquely ovate, lip and columella broadly reflected and effused; white, last whorl faintly two-banded with chestnut.

SOWERBY, *Conehological Illustrations*, f. 46.

Hab. Brazil.

Effused in an oblique direction at the base, after the manner of the *B. anacostensis*.

Species 598. (Mus. Taylor.)

BULIMUS MULIBRIS. *Bol. testâ acuminatulo-oblongâ, umbilicatâ, tenuemâ, anfractibus septem, subrotundè subtilissimè striatis, columellâ reflexâ, aperturâ oratâ, labro simpliciter; albâ, stropis angustis fuscis, hic illis subcinctaribus, nodisq; longitudinaliter pictâ.*

THE EFFEMINATE BULIMUS. Shell acuminately oblong, umbilicated, rather thin, whorls seven in number, somewhat rudely very finely striated, columella reflected, aperture ovate, lip simple; whitish, longitudinally painted throughout with narrow brown streaks which are here and there darker.

Hab. New Granada.

A light delicately painted species, finely rudely striated.

Species 599. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS BOLIVIANUS. *Bol. testâ acuminatulo-oblongâ, compressè umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, laticibus aut minutissimè decussatis impresso-striatis, columellâ embolito-pleatâ, latissimè depresso-dilatatâ, aperturâ oratâ, labro simpliciter; coraco-albidâ, purpureo-fusco fuscâ, fuscis latis, confectis, hic illis interruptis, columellâ rubellâ, apice rubro.*

THE BOLIVIAN BULIMUS. Shell acuminately oblong, compressly umbilicated, whorls seven in number, smooth or very minutely decussated with impressed

striae, columella plicately twisted, very broadly depressly dilated, aperture ovate, lip simple; flesh-white, banded with purple-brown, bands broad, close-set, here and there interrupted, columella reddish, apex red.

PRELLER, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1846, p. 31.

Hab. Near Merida, Andes of Bolivia.

The shell here represented is the original type of the species described by Dr. Pfeiffer. To that which I have mistaken for it at Pl. MLIV. Sp. 281, the name *B. anacostensis* may be given. The species are truly distinct, as may readily be seen by an accurate comparison of the figures.

Species 600. (Mus. Taylor.)

BULIMUS PATRICIUS. *Bol. testâ pyramidalis-oblongâ, compressè umbilicatâ, anfractibus octo, obliquè oratâ, striatis, aperturâ purpureo-oratâ, columellâ labroque latè reflexis; albâ, infuscatè-purpureo subobscurè latè-rufâ, fasciulâ, aperturâ fuscè roseo-purpureâ.*

THE PATRICIAN BULIMUS. Shell pyramidally oblong, rather largely compressly umbilicated, whorls obliquely somewhat rudely striated, aperture rather small, ovate, lip and columella broadly reflected, whitish, rather obscurely interruptedly banded with reddish purple, interior of the aperture rose-purple.

Hab. — ?

This fine species is probably from New Granada, but I have no authority for stating it to be the locality.

Species 601. (Fig. e, b, c, Mus. Taylor.)

BULIMUS SPECTATUS. *Bol. testâ fusiformi-oratâ, umbilicatâ, tenuemâ, anfractibus sex ad septem, longitudinaliter subrotundè tenuistriatis, columellâ reflexâ, depressissimè, aperturâ oratâ, labro peculiariter effuso; albâ col. evanescente-fuscescente carisè strigatâ aut fuscâ, columellâ et aperturâ fuscè roseo-purpureâ.*

THE CHOICE BULIMUS. Shell fusiformly ovate, scarcely umbilicated, rather thin, whorls six to seven in number, longitudinally somewhat rudely finely striated, columella reflected, rather depressed, aperture ovate, lip peculiarly effused; whitish or ash-brown, vari-

only streaked or banded, columella and interior of the aperture rose-purple.

Hab. New Granada.

Except in the rose-purple line of the columella and aperture, the pattern of colouring is too variable in this beautiful species to particularize. Its graceful effused growth is characteristic.

Species 602. (Mus. Taylor.)

BULIMUS TAYLORIANUS. *Bul. testâ ventricosè-oblongâ, trani, inflatâ, basi nubilicatâ, anfractibus quinque, longitudinalitèr obscure plicato-striatis, ad suturas levitèr crenulatis, sub lente nudiq;e minutissimè granulatis, anfracta ultimo cable mariano, peculiaritèr descendente, columellâ tenuissimâ, reflectâ, labro eiv reflecto; costâteno-fuscâ, scapulocolumbâ, lineis perparvis nigris apicem versus fulguratâ, columellâ tuboque roseo tinctis.*

TAYLOR'S BULIMUS. Shell ventricosely oblong, thin, inflated, not nubilicated, whorls five in number, longitudinally obscurely plicately striated, slightly crenulated at the sutures, very minutely granulated throughout beneath the lens, last whorl very much the largest, peculiarly descending, columella very thin, reflected, lip scarcely reflected; chestnut-brown, semipellucid, lightning-marked towards the apex with a few black lines, lip and columella tinged with rose.

Hab. Environs of Quito.

A delicate inflated species of a dark transparent brown colour, marked with dark zigzag lines near the apex, and having the thin lip and columellar edge tinged with rose.

Being indebted to Thomas Lombe Taylor, Esq., for the species, I have the pleasure to name it in honour of that distinguished collector.

Species 603. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS SINISTRALIS. *Bul. testâ subcylindrico-oblongâ, crassiusculâ, sinistrâ, eiv nubilicatâ, anfract-*

ibus septem, subrotundatis, obliquè striatis, columellâ reflectâ, apertura parvisculâ, labro reflecto; lateri, nitroco-cicidâ aurantâ, apertura foveâ intus fuscâ, labro albo.

THE SINISTRAL BULIMUS. Shell somewhat acuminately oblong, rather thick, sinistral, scarcely umbilicated, whorls seven in number, somewhat rounded, obliquely striated, columella reflected, aperture rather small, lip reflected; yellow, marbled with olive-green, interior of the aperture very dark brown, lip white.

Hab. Java.

Care should be taken not to confound this species with the green variety of *B. lacerus*, elevated to the rank of a species, by Mousson, under the name *B. furcillatus*, from which it is certainly distinct.

Species 604. (Mus. Taylor.)

BULIMUS ALBIZONATUS. *Bul. testâ subpyramidalis-conici, basi depressiusculâ, eiv nubilicatâ, anfractibus septem, planis-emacris, obliquè tenuistriatis, suturis peculiaritèr linearis-lanceis, anfracta ultimo basi angulata, columellâ late reflectâ, apertura parvisculâ, labro reflecto. intus eteisque carulescente-albâ, zonââ angustâ opaco-albâ ad angulum anfractis ultimi.*

THE WHITE-ZONED BULIMUS. Shell somewhat pyramidally conical, rather depressed at the base, scarcely umbilicated, whorls seven in number, flatly convex, obliquely finely striated, sutures peculiarly linearly engraved, last whorl angled at the base, columella broadly reflected; bluish white within and without, having a narrow opaque white zone at the angle of the last whorl.

Hab. Ceylon.

A pale blue-white shell, remarkably characterized by a narrow opaque-white zone round the middle of the whorls, exactly in the place of the suture, concealed in all but the last whorl by the superposition of one whorl upon the other.



665 a



665



666 b



668 a



667

669



669 b

BULIMUS.

PLATE LXXXII.

Species 605. (Mus. Taylor.)

BULIMUS TURBINATUS. *Bul. testâ cylindrico-oblongâ, ex umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, subrotundatis, longitudinaliter obscure impresso-striatis, ad suturas subtiliter crenulatis et marginatis, columellâ contortâ, basi recedente, aperturâ parvisculâ, labro simplici; lutescente, castaneo maculatâ et strigatâ, columellâ livido-purpurecente.*

THE TURBINATED BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically oblong, scarcely umbilicated, whorls seven in number, somewhat rounded, longitudinally obscurely impressly striated, finely crenulated and margined at the sutures, columella twisted, receding at the base, aperture rather small, lip simple; yellowish, spotted and streaked with chestnut, columella livid-purple.

Achatozo turbinata, Lea, Trans. Am. Phil. Soc., vol. ii. p. 31. *Hab.* West Coast of Africa.

I find this shell with the above name attached to it, but am not at all sure that it is the species. It is certainly distinct from the allied African forms.

Species 606. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS BIFILIGURATUS. *Bul. testâ centricoso-ovata, tenuicollâ, anfractibus sex, oblique plicato-striatis, stria irregularibus, labrum versus ecanalis, columellâ tenui, subcontortâ, aperturâ ovata, labro simplici; fuscis-ovate, intus cœruleo-iridi tinctâ, lineis flavidis, lûis, ovate nudatis, antique fulguratâ.*

THE DOUBLE-WAVED BULIMUS. Shell ventricosely ovate, rather thin, obliquely plicately striated, striae regular, fading towards the lip, columella thin, slightly twisted, aperture ovate, lip simple; light brown, stained with deep blue-green, lightning-marked throughout with yellow zigzag lines in pairs.

Hab. Andes of Columbia.

An interesting new species allied to *B. zebra*, but very distinctly characterized in its varieties of painting.

Species 607. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS PROXIMUS. *Bul. testâ globoso-ovata, ventricosissimâ, haud umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, antique distincte granulosâ, apicem versus obscure radiatim costulatis, columellâ subcontortâ, basi recedente, labro subincrassato, reflexo; fuscâ, infra suturas pallide fuscâ, epidermide olivaceo-corneo indatâ, columellâ labrumque albis.*

THE ALLIED BULIMUS. Shell globose-ovate, very ventricose, not umbilicated, whorls six in number, very minutely granulated throughout, obscurely radiately finely ribbed towards the apex, columella slightly twisted, receding at the base, lip rather thickened, reflected; brown, with a pale band beneath the sutures, covered with an olive horny epidermis, lip and columella white.

SOVERBY, Conch. Illustrations, f. 102.

Hab. Brazil.

Constantly distinguished by its broad rudely swollen form, and light band beneath the sutures.

Species 608. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS ADOPTUS. *Bul. testâ subelongato-oblongâ, crassiusculâ, haud umbilicatâ, anfractibus quinque ad sex, longitudinaliter subrudè striatis, ad suturas subtiliter plicato-crenulatis, columellâ incrassatâ, peculiariter late depressâ, aperturâ ovata, labro crassiatim reflexo; olivaceo-fuscâ, apicem versus pallide flavicatâ.*

THE ADOPTED BULIMUS. Shell somewhat elongately oblong, rather thick, not umbilicated, whorls five to six in number, longitudinally somewhat rudely striated, finely plicately crenulated at the sutures, columella thickened, peculiarly broadly depressed, aperture ovate, lip thickly reflected; olive-brown, palely flamed towards the apex.

Hab. Banks of the Orinoco.

Allied in form to *B. Fuackii*, from which it may be recognised by its colouring and pattern of light flames.

Species 609. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CALIGINOSUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovata, haud umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, oblique rudè striatis, columellâ late reflexâ, appressâ, aperturâ ovata, labro simplici; cinerâ vel albicante, ferrugineo-fusco irregulariter strigato-lividâ.*

THE DARKENED BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, not umbilicated, whorls six in number, obliquely rudely striated, columella broadly reflected, appressed, aperture ovate, lip simple; ash-colour or whitish, irregularly stained in a streaked manner with rusty brown.

Hab. — ?

There is little of character to distinguish this species, although it is not referable to any hitherto described.



611



612



613



614



615



616



617



618



619



620

BULIMUS.

PLATE LXXXIII.

Species 610. (Mus. Hamilton.)

BULIMUS HAMILTONI. *Bul. testâ acuminato-turrîtâ, umbilicatâ, spiræ suturis profunde impressis, anfractibus septem ad octo, subrotundatis, rotæ plicato-striatis, aperturâ parvâ, columellâ lubrique simplicibus; sordidè albâ, apice rubrâ.*

HAMILTON'S BULIMUS. Shell acuminately turreted, umbilicated, sutures of the spire deeply impressed, whorls seven to eight in number, somewhat rounded, rudely plicately striated, aperture small, lip and columella simple; dead white, apex red.

Hab. Near the Lake of Titicaca, Bolivia.

This interesting little species was collected by Mr. Pentland on the mountains in the environs of the Lake of Titicaca, which is 14,000 feet above the level of the sea. It may be distinguished by its characteristic red apex.

Species 611. (Mus. Hamilton.)

BULIMUS GIBBER. *Bul. testâ oblongo-turrîtâ, sinistrâli, compressè umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem ad octo, concentricis, rugoso-striatis, ad suturas subtiliter marginatis, columellâ dilatatâ, aperturâ parvâ, labra parvulâ reflectâ; lacteâ.*

THE GIBBOUS BULIMUS. Shell oblong-turreted, sinistral, compressly umbilicated, whorls seven to eight in number, slightly convex, roughly striated, finely margined at the sutures, columella dilated, aperture small, lip a little reflected; cream-colour.

KRYNICKI, Bull. Moscow, vol. vi. p. 116. pl. 3. f. 6

Bulimus revolutus, Ziegler.

Hab. European Tartary.

The first three species of this plate are somewhat enlarged.

Species 612. (Mus. Belcher.)

BULIMUS GREGARIUS. *Bul. testâ cylindrico-acutâ, compressè umbilicatâ, anfractibus octo, obliquè impresso-striatis, suturis impressis, columellâ corticaliter dilatâ, aperturâ parvâ, subquadrate-ovata, labra subreflectâ; pellucido-roseâ.*

THE ORDINARY BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically turreted, compressly umbilicated, whorls eight in number, ob-

liquely impressly striated, sutures impressed, columella vertically dilated, aperture small, somewhat squarely ovate, lip a little reflected; transparent horny.

ADAMS and REEVE, Moll. Voy. Samarang, pl. xiii. f. 12.

Hab. Sarawak, Borneo.

The oblique striae are extremely superficial, and the shell is of a very thin horny substance.

Fig. 613. (Mus. Hamilton.)

This interesting shell, with a delicate purple-coloured aperture, proves to be a variety of *B. strigatus*, Sp. 280.

For Sp. 613, see Pl. LXXXV.

Species 614. (Mus. Hamilton.)

BULIMUS PENTLANDI. *Bul. testâ acuminato-ovata, basi subinflata, circumumbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, irregulariter rotè striatis, columellâ reflectâ, aperturâ orbiculato-ovata, labra simpliciter sordidè olivaceâ, epidermide indurâ.*

PENTLAND'S BULIMUS. Shell acuminately ovate, rather inflated at the base, scarcely umbilicated, whorls six in number, irregularly rudely striated, columella reflected, aperture orbicularly ovate, lip simple; dull olive, covered with an epidermis.

Hab. Near the Lake of Titicaca, Bolivia.

This and the *B. rubricatus* were the only species found by Mr. Pentland on the mountains in the vicinity of the Lake of Titicaca, at the same lofty elevation.

Species 615. (Mus. Taylor.)

BULIMUS FUCATUS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-ovata, basi subobliquè effusâ, circumumbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, obscure striatis, ad suturas subconcentricis, columellâ reflexâ, aperturâ ovata, labra effuso, circumumbilicatâ, sordidè olivaceâ, epidermide strigato-laciniâ, columellâ lubrique pallidè roseâ.*

THE DYED BULIMUS. Shell acuminately ovate, rather obliquely effused at the base, scarcely umbilicated, whorls six in number, obscurely striated, slightly crenulated at the sutures, columella reflected, aperture ovate, lip effused, scarcely reflected; light brown

somewhat obscurely stained with streaks of blue-black, lip and columella pale rose.

Hab. Sebudoí, New Granada.

Distinguished by its elegantly effused growth. The dark painting is somewhat obscure and has a mottled appearance.

Species 616. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS LETUS. *Bul. testá acuminato-oblongá, vie umbilicatá, anfractibus sex, levibus vel tenuistriatis, columella reflectá, appressá, aperturá ovatá, labro eis reflexá: castaneo-spadicá, zonulis duabus angustis labralibus cingulatá, columella labroque roseis.*

THE CHEERFUL BULIMUS. Shell acuminately oblong, scarcely umbilicated, whorls six in number, smooth or finely striated, columella reflected, appressed, aperture ovate, lip scarcely reflected; chestnut-fawn colour, encircled by two narrow yellowish-white zones, lip and columella rose-pink.

Hab. Sebudoí, New Granada.

From the same locality as the preceding species, and very closely allied; it differs, however, in form. Mr. Taylor has a specimen collected independently of this, of exactly similar pattern and colour.

Species 617. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS OCCULTUS. *Bul. testá cylindraceo-fusiformi, basi angusté compressá, subumbilicatá, anfractibus novem, plano-convexis, ad suturas superficialiter cuniculatis, aperturá quadrato-oblongá, tridentatá, labro tenui, effuso: pellucido-albí, ad umbilicam atque pone labrum nigricante-castaneo tinctá.*

THE CONCEALED BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically fusiform, narrowly compressed at the base, slightly umbilicated, whorls nine in number, flatly convex, superficially channelled at the sutures, aperture squarely oblong, three-toothed, lip thin, effused; transparent white, stained with dark chestnut at the umbilicus, and behind the lip.

Hab. Brazil.

Allied in form and general aspect to *B. Bahiensis*, but differing materially in the character of the aperture.

Species 618. (Mus. Taylor.)

BULIMUS QUINQUEDENIATUS. *Bul. testá cylindraceá, crassincolá, basi compressé umbilicatá, anfractibus octo, plano-convexis, obliqué tenuistriatis, aperturá parvâ, contractá, quinque-vel sex-dentatá, labro plano-incrasato: corneo-olivaceá, dentibus labroque albis.*

THE FIVE-TOOTHED BULIMUS. Shell cylindrical, rather thick, base compressly umbilicated, whorls eight in number, flatly convex, obliquely finely striated, aperture small, contracted, five- or six-toothed, lip flatly thickened; horny olive, teeth and lip white.

PRELIFTER, *Symbiole*, vol. i. p. 84.

Papa quinquedentata, Müllfeldt.

Hab. Dalmatia.

A shell of rather solid cylindrical growth, with the aperture much contracted.

Species 619. (Mus. Benson.)

BULIMUS PRETIOSUS. *Bul. testá cylindraceo-ovatá, compressé umbilicatá, anfractibus levibus aut tenuistriatis, columella laté verticaliter dilatá, aperturá parviusculá, suborbiculari, labro tenué reflexá: pallidé corvâ, pellucidá, strigis opaco-albis univcrsis nudatá.*

THE PRECIOUS BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically ovate, compressly umbilicated, whorls smooth or finely striated, columella broadly vertically dilated, aperture rather small, nearly orbicular, lip thinly reflected; pale horny, transparent, waved with numerous opaque-white streaks.

CANTOR, MS.

Hab. Field of Chillianwalla, India (found on *Mimosa* bushes on the banks of the Jhelum); Cantor.

An extremely delicate and interesting species, allied to *B. substriatus*, from which it differs slightly in form, but most distinctly in pattern. Mr. Benson, to whom it was communicated by Dr. Cantor, informs me that it was collected during the late campaign of the British army in the Punjab, on the plain of Chillianwalla, the locality of Lord Gough's dearly purchased victory.



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BULIMUS.

PLATE LXXXIV

Species 593. (Mus. Adams.)

BULIMUS ORONOXIDES. *Bul. testâ subelongatâ, spiræ sutures impressis, anfractibus septem, superiè rotundatis et concentricè impresso-striatis, columellâ tenè reflectâ, aperturâ parvâ, labro simplici; pallidè striatâ, diaphanâ.*

THE OROXOID BULIMUS. Shell somewhat elongated, sutures of the spine impressed, whorls seven in number, rounded at the upper part and concentrically impresso-striated, columella thinly reflected, aperture small, lip simple; light straw-colour, diaphanous.

ADAMS, *Proc. Nat. Hist. Soc. Boston*, 1845, p. 12.
Hab. Jamaica.

Named to denote its general resemblance with the *B. oronoxus*, which is referred to *Achatina*.

I am indebted for eight of the species of this plate to the kindness of Mr. C. B. Adams, Professor of Zoology, &c., in Amherst College, Massachusetts. They were collected during an excursion in Jamaica, in company with the Honourable Mr. Chitty, Chairman of Quarter Sessions in that Island, together with a number of interesting land shells of other genera, which Mr. Adams is preparing for publication in a periodical pamphlet form, under the title of 'Contributions to Conchology.'

Species 620. (Mus. Adams.)

BULIMUS TEREBELLA. *Bul. testâ subulatâ, anfractibus octo, concentricè, concentricè impresso-striatis, columellâ tenè reflectâ, aperturâ parvâ, labro simplici; sordidè fuscosecâ.*

THE LITTLE ACUR BULIMUS. Shell subulate, whorls eight in number, rather convex, concentrically impresso-striated, columella thinly reflected, aperture small, lip simple; dull brownish.

ADAMS, MS.
Hab. Jamaica

This is the most elongated form of the Jamaica type, of light diaphanous growth, concentrically impresso-striated. It is very minute, and, with the rest of the species of this plate, considerably magnified.

Species 621. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS GOODALLII. *Bul. testâ conico-elongatâ, spiræ subimpressis, anfractibus septem, subrotundatis, con-*

columellâ subrotundâ, tenè reflectâ, aperturâ parvâ, labro simplici; pelluculo-viridâ.

GOODALL'S BULIMUS. Shell conically elongated, scarcely umbilicated, whorls seven in number, slightly convex, smooth, columella somewhat twisted, thinly reflected, aperture small, lip simple, transparent horny.

Helix Goodallii, Miller, *Ann. Phil.* 1822, p. 384

Bulimus Goodallii, Gray.

Helix (*Cochlicella*) *clarulus*, Férussac.

Bulimus clarulus, Poter and Michaud.

Bulimus parvulus, Pfeiffer.

Hab. West Indies.

This little species, being transported from Jamaica, has become partially naturalized in this country, and is included by some authors in the British fauna. It is found abundantly in the pine-pits at Bristol, especially on the sides of the pots, where they are immersed in the decayed bark.

Species 622. (Mus. Adams.)

BULIMUS MIRABILIS. *Bul. testâ pyramidalè-conicâ, anfractibus octo, rotundatis, superiè squamis granulosis erectis nulliq; peculiariter vocantibus, columellâ contractâ, aperturâ parvâ, orlio contractâ; circum-fuscosecâ.*

THE WONDERFUL BULIMUS. Shell pyramidally conical, whorls eight in number, rounded, peculiarly coronated throughout with large erect scales, columella twisted, aperture small, contracted in the middle; light flesh-brown

ADAMS, MS.
Hab. Jamaica.

The whorls in this remarkable species are contracted in the middle, and the upper portion is prominently coronated throughout with broad vaulted scales.

The three following *Bulimi* of Adams are numbered to belong to *Achatina*, under which genus the descriptions are given at Pl. XXII.

Species 623. (Mus. Adams.)

BULIMUS MINIMUS. *Bul. testâ subulatâ, spiræ sutures subimpressis, anfractibus septem, subrotundatis, con-*

December, 1849.

contriebè impresso-striatis, columellâ tenuè reflectâ, apertura parvisensâ, labro simplici; pallidè stramineâ.

THE VERY SMALL BULIMUS. Shell subulate, sutures of the spire somewhat impressed, whorls seven in number, somewhat rounded, concentrically impressly striated, columella thinly reflected, aperture rather small, lip simple; light straw-colour.

ADAMS, MS.

Hab. Jamaica.

It may be as well to repeat that all the species of this plate are very considerably magnified. The *B. minutus* under consideration, the smallest of the genus at present known, is not half the size of a grain of corn.

Species 624. (Mus. Adams.)

BULIMUS FAUCERCULUS. *Bol. testâ acuminato-oblongâ, anfractibus quinque, lacinibus, superne eix impresso-striatis, columellâ tenuè reflectâ, apertura ovali, labro simplici; sordidè stramineâ.*

THE MEAN-LOOKING BULIMUS. Shell acuminate oblong, whorls five in number, smooth, slightly impressly striated round the upper part, columella thinly reflected, aperture ovate, lip simple; dull straw-colour.

ADAMS, MS.

Hab. Jamaica.

It may be observed that there is a great similarity in the majority of these small *Bulimi* and *Achelinæ* from Jamaica. Though specifically distinct, they are but slight modifications of one typical character,—a diaphanous shell of more or less elongated convolution, with the whorls concentrically impressly striated.

Species 625. (Mus. Benson.)

BULIMUS TUTULUS. *Bol. testâ conicâ, basi latiusculâ, compressè umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, rotundatis, infimè striatis, columellâ lute verticaliter dilatâ, callositate parvâ supra, apertura ferè rotundâ, labro subreflexo; pallidè castaneâ, subcoracâ, callositate albâ.*

THE LITTLE TUTT BULIMUS. Shell conical, rather broad at the base, compressly umbilicated, whorls six in number, rounded, very minutely striated, columella broadly vertically dilated, with a small callosity above, aperture nearly round, lip slightly reflected; light chestnut, somewhat horny, callosity white.

BENSON, MS.

Hab. Rumberpore, Bundelkhund, India; Benson.

This interesting little species is well distinguished by the broad convolution of the last whorl. Only two specimens were found.



BULIMUS.

PLATE LXXXV.

Species 613. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS LINGSTOMA. *Bul. testâ fusiformi-ovata, compressâ, umbilicata, tenuicollâ, anfractibus sex, lœvibus, et sub lente minute striatis, columellâ costatâ, subplicatâ et appressâ, aperturâ obliquè dilatatâ, labro effuso: albâ, flammâs exarulescentibus et cinereis ornatâ, aperturâ circum cinctâ purpureâ.*

THE THREADED BULIMUS. Shell fusiformly ovate, compressly umbilicated, rather thin, whorls six in number, smooth, or minutely striated beneath the lens, columella twisted, subpliate and appressed, aperture obliquely dilated, lip effused; whitish, ornamented with bluish and ash flames; aperture deep violet-purple.

Hab. Province of Santa Cruz, Bolivia.

M. D'Orbigny notices having found this delicately-coloured species in the woods of Santa Cruz, after rain, upon the ground as well as upon trees and shrubs, but in comparative scarcity.

Species 626. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS LIVIDUS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-oblongâ, tenui, et umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex ad septem, subcolumellatis, sub lente creberrimè incisostriatis, columellâ tenuè reflectâ, aperturâ parviusculâ, labro simplici: viridulo-olivaceâ, areolis perparvis subquadratis saturatioribus infra saturatis.*

THE LIVID BULIMUS. Shell acuminately oblong, thin, scarcely umbilicated, whorls six to seven in number, somewhat rounded, very closely engraved with striae, columella thinly reflected, aperture rather small, lip simple; livid olive, with a few somewhat square spots of a darker colour beneath the sutures.

Hab. Venezuela.

A thin shell, of a peculiar mottled livid colouring, marked somewhat irregularly with square spots beneath the sutures.

Species 627. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS HACHELSENSIS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-oblongâ, subpyramidalâ, subumbilicatâ, anfractibus septem ad octo, concavis, lœvibus, nitidis, columellâ tenuè reflectâ, ap-*

pressâ, aperturâ parviusculâ, labro simplici: iatus extusque rosâ-livâ.

THE HACHA BULIMUS. Shell acuminately oblong, somewhat pyramidal, slightly umbilicated, whorls seven to eight in number, convex, smooth, shining, columella thinly reflected, appressed, aperture rather small, lip simple; pinkish yellow within and without.

Hab. Banks of the Rio Hacha, Guatemala.

A delicate yellow shell, of a peculiarly pyramidal form.

Species 628. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS REFLEXUS. *Bul. testâ attenuato-ovata, subinflata, tenui, pellucidâ, anfractibus quinque ad sex, planiusculis, substriatis, columellâ tenui, parvè reflectâ, appressâ, aperturâ oblongâ, labro simplici: pallidococciâ, striis irregularibus costatis, interdu rarisiss. ornatâ.*

THE REFLECTED BULIMUS. Shell attenuately ovate, somewhat inflated, thin, transparent, whorls five to six in number, rather flat, slightly striated, columella thin, but little reflected, appressed, aperture oblong, lip simple; pale horny, ornamented with chestnut streaks, sometimes branched.

PREIFER, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1842, p. 187.

Hab. Vicinity of Coquimbo (upon leaves of plants); Cuming.

An extremely thin, horny, inflated shell, belonging to the group of which *B. Bradicripi* and *elegans* are typical examples.

Species 629. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS NUCINUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovata, et umbilicatâ, crassiusculâ, anfractibus quinque ad sex, concavis, minute granulosis, columellâ subincrassatâ reflectâ, appressâ, aperturâ ovata, labro crasso, simplici: sordide albâ, striis perparvis rufescentibus ornatâ.*

THE NUT-FREE BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, scarcely umbilicated, rather thick, whorls five to six in number, convex, minutely granuled, columella rather thickly reflected, appressed, aperture ovate, lip thick, simple; dull white, ornamented with a few reddish-brown streaks.

Hab. ———?

A stout solid, dull-whitish shell, marked with red-brown longitudinal streaks, having a finely granuled surface. Distinct from *B. granulatus*, though agreeing with it in general aspect.

Species 630. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS BALANOIDES. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-ovata, solidiusculâ, apice obtusâ, anfractibus sex, plano-convexis, loricibus, columellâ incrassatâ, reflexâ, aperturâ parvisculâ, labro incrassato, reflexo; albâ, fasciis castaneis duabus cingulatâ, epidermide tenui hydrophana indutâ.*

THE DATE-LIKE BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically ovate, rather solid, obtuse at the apex, whorls six in number, flatly convex, smooth, columella thickened, reflected, aperture rather small, lip thickened, reflected; whitish, encircled by two chestnut bands, covered with a thin hydrophaneous epidermis.

JONAS, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1842, p. 188. Phil. Abbild. und Besch. *Bul.* pl. 6. f. 2.

Hab. Island of Mindoro, Philippines.

Of solid growth, allied in form to *B. ovoidens*.

Species 631. (Mus. Adams.)

BULIMUS IMMACULATUS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-ovata, vix umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex ad septem, plano-convexis, sub lente minutâ et creberrimè incisio-striatis, columellâ tenui reflexâ, appressâ, aperturâ ovata, labro simplici; pallidè stramineâ, circa umbilicem nitidè rosâ.*

THE UNSPOTTED BULIMUS. Shell acuminately ovate, scarcely umbilicated, whorls six to seven in number, rather flat, beneath the lens minutely and very closely engraved with striae, columella thinly reflected, appressed, aperture ovate, lip simple; pale straw-colour, delicate rose about the umbilicus.

ADAMS, MSS.

Hab. Jamaica.

An interesting species, for which I am indebted to Mr. Adams, of Jamaica, allied to *B. stramineus*, but of rather stouter substance and more acuminated growth.

Species 632. (Mus. Metcalf.)

BULIMUS STRAMINEUS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-ovata, sub-inflatâ, vix umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, convexis, sub lente minutissimè et creberrimè incisio-striatis, columellâ reflexâ, appressâ, aperturâ ovata, labro vix reflexo; pellucido-stramineo, suturis indistinctè albimarginatis, apice nigro.*

THE STRAW-COLOURED BULIMUS. Shell acuminately ovate, rather inflated, scarcely umbilicated, whorls six in number, convex, beneath the lens very minutely and closely engraved with striae, columella reflected, appressed, aperture ovate, lip slightly reflected; transparent straw-colour, sutures indistinctly edged with white, apex black.

GUILDING, Trans. Linn. Soc. vol. xiv. pt. 2. p. 340.

Bulimus flavulus, Menke.

Hab. Island of St. Vincent, West Indies.

A more transparent shell than the preceding, and of more inflated growth.

Species 633. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS SPRETUS. *Bul. testâ pyramidalis-conicâ, solidiusculâ, anfractibus sex ad septem, plano-convexis, sub lente minutissimè decussatim striatis, columellâ incrassatâ, aperturâ parvisculâ, labro vix reflexo; pallidè stramineâ, castaneo-nigricante circa columellam et aperturâ marginem, epidermide tenui adustâ basi versus indutâ.*

THE DISREGARDED BULIMUS. Shell pyramidally conical, rather solid, whorls six to seven in number, flatly convex, very minutely decussately striated beneath the lens, columella thickened, aperture rather small, lip slightly reflected; pale straw-colour, chestnut black round the umbilicus and edge of the aperture, covered towards the base with a thin burnt-brown epidermis.

Hab. Island of Romblon, Philippines: Cuming.

This species, of which Mr. Cuming collected several specimens, has been confounded with *B. circumus*, from which it differs principally in being of a more truly conical form.



BULIMUS.

PLATE LXXVI.

Species 634. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS MONTANUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-cylindraceâ, laeviculi, compressè umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, obliquè subrotè striatis et minutissimè granulatis, ad suturas obscurè crenulatis, columellâ verticali, sublatis dilatata, apertura paccincata, labro subreflexo; pal- lido costatâ, scutipellucidâ, suturis et apice albidis.*

THE MOUNTAIN BULIMUS. Shell oblong-cylindrical, rather thin, compressly umbilicated, whorls seven in number, obliquely somewhat rudely striated and very minutely granulated, obscurely crenulated at the sutures, columella vertical, rather broadly dilated, aperture rather small, lip slightly reflected; pale chestnut, semitransparent, sutures and apex whitish.

DRAPARNAUD. Hist. Moll. p. 71. pl. f. f. 22.

Bulimus Luckhouensis, Fleming

Helix Luckhouensis, Montagu

Bulimus Montauti, Jeffreys.

Bulimus Colliati, Michaud.

Helix huerimata, Alton.

Hab. Britain, Germany, France, Spain.

A minutely granulated, delicate brown shell, varying a little in size in different localities.

Species 635. (Mus. Metcalf.)

BULIMUS SEDUCTILIS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-cylindraceâ, sinistrali, compressè umbilicatâ, anfractibus decem, planiusculis, densè crenulatis, columellâ verticali, dilatata, apertura parvâ, linculata, carinis-albidâ.*

THE REMOTE BULIMUS. Shell oblong-cylindrical, sinistral, compressly umbilicated, whorls ten in number, rather flattened, thickly convoluted, columella vertical, dilated, aperture small, two-toothed; horny-white.

PFEIFFER. Symbolæ, vol. i. p. 55

Pupa seductilis, Ziegler.

Bulimus Niso, Pfeiffer.

Hab. Dalmatia, Austria.

A small, cylindrical, sinistral shell, remarkably closely convoluted.

Species 636. (Mus. Metcalf.)

BULIMUS TRIDENS. *Bul. testâ oblongâ, compressè umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, planiusculis, subtiliter stri-*

atis, columellâ verticali, dilatata, apertura parvâ, subquadratâ, tridentata, labro incrassato, subreflexo; cor- neo-fusâ.

THE THREE-TOOTHED BULIMUS. Shell oblong, compressly umbilicated, whorls seven in number, rather flattened, finely striated, columella vertical, dilated, aperture small, somewhat square, three-toothed, lip thickened, slightly reflected; horny-brown.

BRUGUIERE. Enc. Méth. vol. i. p. 350.

Helix tridens, Muller.

Turbo tridens, Gmelin.

Pupa tridens, Draparnaud.

Chondrus tridens, Cuvier.

Juvinea tridens, Risso.

Bulimus variceolatus, Hartman.

Hab. Germany, France, Austria, Sardinia.

Of a less cylindrical form than the preceding, of fewer whorls, and more horny substance.

Species 637. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS PELLARIS. *Bul. testâ acuminato-ovata, laeviculi, subdiaphanâ, vie umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, convexis, laevibus, sub lente creberrimè et minutissimè inciso-striatis, columellâ tenuè reflexâ, apertura ovata, labro simpliciter; eximie albâ.*

THE MAIDEN BULIMUS. Shell acuminate-ovate, rather thin, somewhat diaphanous, scarcely umbilicated, whorls six in number, convex, smooth, beneath the lens very closely and minutely engraved with striae, columella thinly reflected, aperture ovate, lip simple delicate white.

Hab. Brazil.

An elegantly convoluted semitransparent shell, not referable to any hitherto described species.

Species 638. (Mus. East India Company)

BULIMUS HARRISII. *Bul. testâ ovata, subconicoavâ, compressè umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, obliquè creberrimè plicato-striatis, suturis subappressis, columellâ latè dilatata, verticali, apertura suborbiculari, labro simpliciter, vie reflexo; sordide albâ, nitente.*

HARRIS'S BULIMUS. Shell ovate, somewhat ventricose, compressly umbilicated, whorls seven in number, obliquely very closely plicately striated, sutures

rather impressed, columella broadly dilated, vertical, aperture nearly orbicular, lip simple, scarcely reflected; dull white, shining.

Hab. Ankobar, Abyssinia.

Dedicated, at the request of Mr. Benson, to whom I am indebted for calling my attention to this shell in the museum of the East India Company, to the memory of its enterprising discoverer, Sir C. W. Harris.

Species 639. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS INUTILIS. *Bul. testâ ovata, truncatâ, umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, subcentricosis, rudè tenuistriatis, columellâ dilatata, verticali, apertura ovata, labro simplici; fuscisente.*

THE INSIGNIFICANT BULIMUS. Shell ovate, rather thin, umbilicated, whorls six in number, rather ventricose, rudely finely striated, columella dilated, vertical, aperture ovate, lip simple; light brown.

Hab. —?

There is little to characterize this species, of which Mr. Cuming has several specimens, yet it is distinct from any previously described.

Species 640. (Mus. East India Company.)

BULIMUS EGVS. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-oblongâ, obesusculâ, compressè umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, convexo-planis, columellâ verticali, latè dilatata, apertura suborbiculari, productâ, marginibus lamina conjunctis; albâ.*

THE EASTERN BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically oblong, rather stout, compressly umbilicated, whorls six in number, convexly flattened, columella vertical, broadly dilated, aperture nearly orbicular, produced, margins joined together by a lamina; white.

Hab. Hindoostan.

Collected by Dr. Griffiths, and very closely allied to the species named in honour of that gentleman represented at Sp. 302.

Species 641. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS GUINEENSIS. *Bul. testâ fusiformi-conicâ, tenui, cix umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, subtilissimè concentricè striatis, striis peculiariter arenatis, columellâ eadè euborto, tenuissimè reflexâ, apertura parvis-*

culâ, labro simplici, superè sinuato; pallidè virescente-strawinaeâ.

THE GUINEA BULIMUS. Shell fusiformly conical, thin, scarcely umbilicated, whorls seven in number, very finely concentrically striated, striae peculiarly arched, columella much twisted, very thinly reflected, aperture rather small, lip simple, sinuated at the upper part; pale greenish straw-colour.

JONAS, Plin. Abbild. and Besch. Conch. vol. i. p. 54. Bul. pl. 1. f. 4.

Hab. Guinea.

A very delicate, thin shell, chiefly remarkable for the twisted growth of the columella, and for the sinuated lip, which causes the striae to be formed in curves.

Species 642. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS TEPIDULUS. *Bul. testâ subpyramidalî, compressè umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, convexis, levisibus, suturis impressis, columellâ verticali, apertura parvâ, labro simplici; sordidè albâ, apicem versus fuscisente.*

THE COOL BULIMUS. Shell somewhat pyramidal, compressly umbilicated, whorls seven in number, convex, smooth, sutures impressed, columella vertical, aperture small, lip simple; dull white, light brown towards the apex.

Hab. Canary Islands.

This does not agree with any of the species from the Canary Islands described by Webb and Berthelot.

Species 643. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CONFINIS. *Bul. testâ ovata, subcentricosâ, profundè umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, rotundatis, tenuè striatis, columellâ latè dilatata, subreflexâ, apertura orbiculari, labro simplici; pallidulo-corneâ, apicem albido cariegatâ.*

THE BORDERER BULIMUS. Shell ovate, rather ventricose, deeply umbilicated, whorls six in number, rounded, finely striated, columella broadly dilated, a little reflected, aperture orbicular, lip simple; transparent horny, variegated with opaque whitish.

Hab. Texas, United States.

The locality of this species may be regarded as about the northern limit of the genus in the new world.



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BULIMUS.

PLATE LXXXVII.

Species 644. (Mus. Metcalf.)

BULIMUS FOLLICULUS. *Bul. testâ abbreviato-cylindraceo, compressè nubilicatâ, apice acuminatâ, anfractibus rotundatis, tunicis, subtilissimè costatis, suturis impressis, columellâ verticali, dilatatâ, aperturâ subcirculari, marginibus lamina callosâ conjunctis; coracum fusciscente.*

THE WHEAT-BISK BULIMUS. Shell abbreviately cylindrical, compressly umbilicated, acuminated at the apex, whorls rounded, swollen, very finely ribbed, sutures impressed, columella vertical, dilated, aperture nearly round, with the margins joined by a callous lamina; horny brown.

PEFFTER, *Synbolpe*, vol. iii. p. 83.

Carychium costatum, Hutton.

Hab. Bengal.

Partaking somewhat of the typical form of *B. Goswi* of the West Indies.

Species 645. (Mus. Metcalf.)

BULIMUS LUBRICUS. *Bul. testâ oblonga-ovata, apice obtusiusculâ, anfractibus sex, convexis, laevibus, nitentibus, columellâ arcuatâ, callosâ, cix obsolete truncatâ, aperturâ parvâ, labro simplici, intus subincrassatâ; fusciscente, vitreâ.*

THE SLIPPERY BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, rather obtuse at the apex, whorls six in number, convex, smooth, shining, columella arched, callous, slightly obsolete truncated, aperture small, lip simple, slightly thickened within; brownish, glassy.

BRUGCIERE, *Enc. Méth.* vol. i. p. 311. no. 23

Helix lubrica, Muller.

Helix subglandrica, Chemnitz.

Turbo glaber, Da Costa.

Achatina lubrica, Michaud.

Zoa lubrica, Leach.

Cionella lubrica, Jeffreys.

Columana lubrica, Jan.

Stylindes lubricus, Fitzing.

Bulimus nitens, Schlandt.

Hab. Europe and the British Isles. Massachusetts, North America: Gould.

This is the most abnormal species of the genus, and affects a colder latitude by several degrees than any other. The

shell is distinguished by its shining glassy composition and by an inclination in the columella to be truncated, partaking in these respects of the character of the small glassy *Achatinae*. Dr. Gould describes having found it in great abundance in the woods of Oak Island, Massachusetts, after a warm October rain, clinging to the fallen leaves, from which they disappeared as the moisture evaporated. It inhabits the British Isles throughout, and has a wide range in Spain, Portugal, Italy, Switzerland, France, and Germany, reaching as far north as Sweden.

Species 646. (Mus. Cuning.)

BULIMUS OPARANUS. *Bul. testâ subulata, cix nubilicatâ, spire suturis impressis, anfractibus septem, rotundatis, concentricè striatis, columellâ verticaliter levè dilatâ, aperturâ parvâ, superiôrè siamulâ, labro simplici pellucido-vitreâ, stramineâ.*

THE OPARA BULIMUS. Shell subulate, scarcely umbilicated, sutures of the spire impressed, whorls seven in number, rounded, concentrically striated, columella vertically thinly dilated, aperture small, sinuated at the upper part, lip simple; transparent glassy, straw-colour.

PEFFTER, *Pro. Zool. Soc.* 1846, p. 34.

Hab. Island of Opara, Society group (at the roots of plants); Cuning.

A thin, glassy, subulate shell, delicately concentrically striated after the manner of those from Jamaica represented in Pl. 84.

Species 647. (Mus. Metcalf.)

BULIMUS OBSCURUS. *Bul. testâ oblongâ, compressè nubilicatâ, anfractibus septem, convexis, traidiusculis, obliquè striatis, columellâ verticaliter dilatâ, aperturâ parvâ, subquadrato-ovata, obliquâ, labro subeffuso, castaneo-fuscâ.*

THE OBSCURE BULIMUS. Shell oblong, compressly umbilicated, whorls seven in number, convex, rather swollen, obliquely striated, columella vertically dilated, aperture small, somewhat squarely ovate, oblique lip rather effused; chestnut-brown.

DRAPARNAUD, *Hist. Moll.* p. 74. pl. 1. f. 23.

Helix obscura, Muller.

Bulimus hordleicensis, Bruguiere

Tucho rapina, Da Costa.

Eoa obscura, Leach.

Merdipera obscura, Held.

Hab. Europe and the British Isles.

Allied to *B. montanus*, from which it differs in form, and is uniformly of smaller size.

Species 648. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS LINEARIS. *Bul. testâ subulatâ, minute compressè umbilicatâ, anfractibus decem, plano-convexis, subtilissimè arenatim striatis, lineâ elevatâ superiè marginalis, columellâ brevi, tenè reflexâ, apertura parâ, labro simplici; pellucido-cornuâ, stramineâ.*

THE LINEAR BULIMUS. Shell subulate, minutely compressly umbilicated, whorls ten in number, flatly convex, very finely arenately striated, margined round the upper part with a raised line, columella short, thinly reflected, aperture small, lip simple; transparent horny, straw-colour.

KRAUSS, *Sudafrik. Moll. p. 78. pl. 5. f. 3.*

Hab. Port Natal, South Africa (near the river Limpopo); Wahlberg.

A delicate glassy shell, in which the suture is distinguished throughout by a fine elevated ridge.

Fig. 649 proves to be a variety of *B. subula*, Sp. 494.

Species 650. (Mus. Metcalfe.)

BULIMUS QUADRIDENS. *Bul. testâ cylindraceo-oblongâ, sinistrali, compressè umbilicatâ, anfractibus octo, plano-convexis, obliquè striatis, apertura subquadrata, quadridentatâ, columellâ labroque effusis; olivaceo-cornuâ, labro albido.*

THE FOUR-TOOTHED BULIMUS. Shell cylindrically oblong, sinistral, compressly umbilicated, whorls eight in number, flatly convex, obliquely striated, aperture somewhat square, four-toothed, lip and columella effused; olive horny, lip whitish.

BRUGIERE, *Enc. Méth. vol. i. p. 351. no. 91.*

Helix quadridentis, Müller.

Pupa quadridentis, Draparnaud.

Chondrus quadridentis, Cuvier.

Javanica heterostrophæ, Risso.

Gambon quadridentis, Held.

Torquatha quadridentis, Villa.

Hab. France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain.

This species partakes very much of the character of *Pupa*, and may, with equal propriety, be referred to that genus.

Species 651. (Mus. Benson.)

BULIMUS SIKKIMENSIS. *Bul. testâ ovalâ, subinflatâ, spirâ brevisculâ, apice obtusâ, anfractibus quatuor, ultimo multo maximo, concentricè tenè striatis, suturis impressis, columellâ subcontorta, tenè reflexâ, apertura oblongâ, superiè leviter sinuatâ; pallidè olivaceâ, semipellucidâ.*

THE SIKKIM BULIMUS. Shell ovate, somewhat inflated, spire rather short, obtuse at the apex, whorls four in number, the last much the largest, concentrically finely striated, sutures impressed, columella slightly twisted, thinly reflected, aperture oblong, slightly sinuated at the upper part; pale olive, semitransparent.

Hab. Darjeeling, Sikkim-Himalaya.

An interesting species from the collection of Mr. Benson, of a different type from those inhabiting the western Himalaya range.

Species 652. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS TERRIFORMIS. *Bul. testâ subulatâ, subumbilicatâ, anfractibus octo, convexis, subtilissimè concentricè striatis, columellâ tenè reflexâ, apertura parâ, labro simplici; pellucido-cornuâ, stramineâ.*

THE TURRETED BULIMUS. Shell subulate, slightly umbilicated, whorls eight in number, convex, very finely concentrically striated, columella thinly reflected, aperture small, lip simple; transparent horny, straw-colour.

KRAUSS, *Sudafrik. Moll. p. 78. pl. 5. f. 2.*

Hab. Natal; Wahlberg.

Very closely allied to *B. Oparrans* from the Society Islands.

Species 653. (Mus. Benson.)

BULIMUS SOLITARIUS. *Bul. testâ globoso-conico, umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex, rotundatis, obliquè striatis, columellâ brevi, parvâ dilatatâ, apertura suborbiculari, labro simplici; albida, fuscâ fuscâ aut variegatâ.*

THE SOLITARY BULIMUS. Shell globosely conical, umbilicated, whorls six in number, rounded, obliquely striated, columella short, but little dilated, aperture nearly orbicular, lip simple; whitish, banded or variegated with brown.

PFEIFFER, *Symböke, vol. ii. p. 122.*

Helix solitarius, Poirêt.

Helix conoides, Draparnaud.

Bulimus conoides, Jan.

Hab. Southern Europe.

The most trochiform of any species of the genus.



BULIMUS.

PLATE LXXXVIII.

Species 634. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS EXIGUUS. *Bul. testâ oblongâ, compressè umbilicatâ, anfractibus quinque, subrotundatis, columellâ ventraliter dilatâ, aperturâ parvâ, rotundâ, labro subreflexo; castaneo-cornuâ.*

THE PONY BULIMUS. Shell oblong, compressly umbilicated, whorls five in number, somewhat rounded, columella vertically dilated, aperture small, rounded, lip slightly reflected; chestnut horny.

Hab. St. Domingo; Salle.

A little dark horny species, approaching somewhat in general aspect to *B. cuneipilus* of Hindoostan.

Species 655. (Mus. Becher.)

BULIMUS MELACOSHIMENSIS. *Bul. testâ subpyramidalit-oblongâ, cirâ umbilicatâ, anfractibus decem, subangustis, columellâ verticaliter reflexâ, aperturâ rotundâ; pellucidis-cornuâ.*

THE MELACOSHIMA BULIMUS. Shell somewhat pyramidally oblong, scarcely umbilicated, whorls ten in number, rather narrow, columella vertically reflected, aperture rounded; transparent horny.

ADAMS and REEVE, *Moll. Voy. Samarang*, Pl. 14. f. 5.

Hab. Islands of Ty-pin-san and Koo-Kien-san of the Melacoshima group, Yellow Sea.

A small thin horny species, found by Mr. Arthur Adams on decayed leaves among the loose stones surrounding the tombs in the above-named islands.

Species 656. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS CONCENTRICUS. *Bul. testâ subacuminato-oblongâ, cirâ umbilicatâ, anfractibus septem, subconcentricis, concentricè tenuistriatis, columellâ tenuè reflexâ, aperturâ subrotundâ, superiôrè sinuatâ; pellucidis-stramineâ.*

THE CONCENTRIC BULIMUS. Shell somewhat acuminately oblong, scarcely umbilicated, whorls seven in number, rather ventricose, concentrically finely striated, columella thinly reflected, aperture rather large, sinuated at the upper part; transparent straw-colour.

Hab. Liberia, West Africa.

An extremely delicate inflated species, of the *Glandium* type, allied to *B. tinctuosus*.

Species 148. (Mus. Metcalfe.)

BULIMUS HENNAHII. *Bul. testâ acuminato-ovata, umbilicatâ, anfractibus sex ad septem, rotundatis, rugoso-striatis, columellâ reflexâ, aperturâ ovata, labro simplici; albida, lineis purpureo-nigriventibus longitudinaliter irregulariter notatâ, aperturâ fance purpureo-nigricante, apice roseo.*

HENNAH'S BULIMUS. Shell acuminately ovate, umbilicated, whorls six to seven in number, rounded, roughly striated, columella reflected, aperture ovate, lip simple; whitish, irregularly longitudinally marked with purple-black lines, apex pink.

GRAY, *Spicilegia Zoologica*, part 1. p. 5. pl. 5. f. 1.

Bulimus lychnaeum, Sowerby.

Bulimus cactorum, D'Orbigny.

Hab. Peru.

To this species, which is extremely variable in colour, must be added *B. erubescens*, Mihi, Sp. 148, of which it is a variety.

Species 657. (Fig. a, b, c. Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS SALLEANUS. *Bul. testâ subulata, solidiusculâ, anfractibus undecim, planatis, concentricè tenuissimè striatis, columellâ reflexâ, aperturâ parvâ, basi subflexuosâ, labro simplici; albicante, epidermide tenui indutâ.*

SALLE BULIMUS. Shell subulate, rather solid, whorls eleven in number, flattened, concentrically very finely striated, columella reflected, aperture small, slightly flexuous at the base, lip simple; transparent white, covered with a thin epidermis.

Hab. St. Domingo; Salle.

An interesting, sharply subulate, solid, ground species

Species 658. (Mus. Miers.)

BULIMUS CONFORTUPLICATUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovata, subconcentricâ, anfractibus quinque, convexis, minutissimè imbricatis, columellâ subincrassatâ, uniplicatâ, aperturâ oblongo-ovata, labro subincrassato, reflexo, albida, partim rosea, epidermide tenui corvâ luteo-olivaceâ indutâ, aperturâ fance alba.*

THE TWISTED-PLATED BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, rather ventricose, whorls five in number, convex

very minutely indented, columella rather thickened, reflected; whitish, partially tinged with pink, covered with a thin horny olive-yellow epidermis, interior of the aperture white.

Hab. Minas Geraes, Brazil; Miers.

This fine species is nearest allied to *B. pudicus*, from which the plicate growth of the columella differs materially in form; whilst the shell is of a more oblong growth.

Species 659. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS DOMINICUS. *Bul. testâ ovatâ, tenui, inflatâ, anfractibus quinque, sub lente minutissimè decussatim striatis, columellâ tenui reflectâ et appressâ, aperturâ ovatâ, labro simplici; pellucido-cornâ, fasciâ castaneâ interruptâ cingulatâ, anfractu ultimo trifasciato.*

THE DOMINGO BULIMUS. Shell ovate, thin, inflated, whorls five in number, very minutely decussately striated beneath the lens, columella thinly reflected and appressed, aperture ovate, lip simple; transparent horny, encircled with an interrupted chestnut band, last whorl three-banded.

Hab. St. Domingo; Sallé.

Resembling *B. Humboldtii*, but much smaller and more transparent, and of a different form.

Species 660. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS LIBERIANUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-ovatâ, tenui-diusculâ, compressè umbilicatâ, apice obtusâ, anfractibus sex, convexis, ad suturas leuimarginatis, obliquè subtiliter et creberrimè elevato-striatis, columellâ tulè verticaliter reflectâ, aperturâ obliquè subquadratâ; pellucido-albâ, immaculatâ.*

THE LIBERIAN BULIMUS. Shell oblong-ovate, rather swollen, compressly umbilicated, obtuse at the apex, whorls six in number, convex, thinly margined at the sutures, obliquely finely and very closely sculptured with raised striae, columella broadly rather vertically reflected, aperture obliquely square-formed; transparent white, unspotted.

GOULD, MSS.

Hab. Liberia, West Africa.

This very interesting species belongs to the same type as the *Pupa grandis* of the islands of Socotra and Madagascar, and, bordering on the confines of the two genera, may be referred with equal propriety to either.



661 a



662 b



663 c



664 d



665 e



666 f



667 g

BULIMUS.

PLATE LXXXIX.

Sp. 361. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS INTERSTINCTUS. Having been favoured with finer specimens of this very interesting species, collected by Dr. Perkins at Cape Palmas, West Africa, I avail myself of the opportunity of figuring two characteristic varieties.

Species 661. (Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS KELLETTII. *Bul. testâ ovatâ, subventricosâ, anfractibus quinque, concavis, rugoso-striatis, ad suturas subplicato-crenulatis, anfracto ultimo nullo maximo, columellâ incrassatâ, peculiariter contortâ, aperturâ subeffusâ, labro incrassato, reflecto; carnoscente-griseâ saturatè quadrifasciatâ, strigis angustis albis interruptis et undatis longitudinaliter fulguratâ, columellâ et aperturâ foveâ iridescente-purpureis.*

KELLETT'S BULIMUS. Shell ovate, rather ventribose, whorls five in number, convex, roughly striated, somewhat plicately crenulated at the sutures, last whorl much the largest, columella thickened, peculiarly twisted, aperture rather effused, lip thickened, reflected; bluish-grey, encircled with four bands of a darker colour, and longitudinally lightning-marked with narrow waved and interrupted white streaks.

Hab. Ecuador?

I have much pleasure in naming this new and very beautiful species after the zealous naturalist, Capt. Kellett, of H. M. S. Herald, by whom it was procured in Central America, and is probably from Ecuador.

Species 212. (Mus. Miers.)

BULIMUS OVATUS. An interesting white-lip dwarf variety, from Bahia, described by M. Sowerby in his 'Conchological Illustrations' under the name *B. auritus*.

Species 662. (Fig. *a* and *b*. Mus. Cuming.)

BULIMUS TORRIDUS. *Bul. testâ oblongo-tumidâ, apice subpapillari, anfractibus septem, convexis, obliquè elevato-striatis, ad suturas subtiliter et creberrimè crenulatis, columellâ simplici, aperturâ ovatâ, labro parvè reflecto; ustulato-fuscâ, epidermide olivacea indutâ, aperturâ foveâ intense fuscâ.*

THE TORRID BULIMUS. Shell oblong-tumid, somewhat papillary at the apex, whorls seven in number, convex, obliquely elevatedly striated, finely and very closely crenulated at the sutures, columella simple, aperture ovate, lip but little reflected; scorched-brown, covered with an olive epidermis, interior of the aperture dark brown.

GOULD, MSS.

Hab. Liberia, West Africa.

The African species received from Dr. Gould, of Boston, United States, just at the close of this monograph, will probably be described, if not so already, in the Proceedings of the Natural History Society of that city. They are of an extremely interesting character, and were collected by Dr. George A. Perkins, a zealous American missionary, for many years resident at Cape Palmas.

BULIMUS.

	Plate	Species.		Plate	Species.
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<i>Achatinoides</i> , Ziegler	L.	327	<i>auritus</i> , Sow.	XXXVI.	212
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Adamsii, <i>Gray</i>	XXVI.	165	auris-auris (<i>Helix</i>), Mor	XXI.	261
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.Angustarensis, Gruner	XLVII.	307	Bertheloti, <i>ib.</i>	LXXV.	541
.Angustarensis, Gruner	LIX.	402	<i>bicartus</i> , Reclaz	LI.	333
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<i>ceruus</i> , <i>Reeve</i>	LXX.	501	<i>coronatus</i> , <i>Pfr.</i>	XLIV.	147
<i>ceruusatus</i> , <i>Reeve</i>	LXXIV.	536	<i>corruptus</i> , <i>King</i>	XVII.	101
<i>Ceylanicus</i> , <i>Pfr.</i>	XLIII.	274	<i>Cosensis</i> , <i>Reeve</i>	LXXVII.	474
<i>Chersonesicus</i> , <i>Sor.</i>	LXXXVIII.	576	<i>costatus</i> , <i>Pfr.</i>	LXV.	450
<i>Chilensis</i> , <i>Brocl.</i>	XV.	87	<i>Costerii</i> , <i>Eydoux</i>	XI.	55
<i>Chilensis</i> , <i>Lesson</i>	XVII.	102	<i>costulatus</i> , <i>Pot. & Mich.</i>	LXX.	512
<i>Chimborasensis</i> , <i>Reeve</i>	XLIV.	275	<i>coturnix</i> , <i>Sor.</i>	XIX.	115
<i>chloris</i> , <i>Reeve</i>	LXXXVIII.	223	<i>Cretensis</i> , <i>Mor.</i>	XLIV.	279
<i>chrysalidiformis</i> , <i>Sor.</i>	IV.	16	<i>crassilabris</i> , <i>Gray</i>	XXXVII.	221
<i>chrysalis</i> , <i>Pfr.</i>	LVIII.	382	<i>crepundia</i> , D'Orbigny	XLVII.	300
<i>circumiformis</i> (<i>Helix</i>), <i>Sow.</i>	VI.	28	<i>Cretensis</i> , <i>Pfr.</i>	LXVI.	466
<i>circumius</i> , <i>Sor.</i>	VII.	30	<i>Crichtonii</i> , <i>Brocl.</i>	XXXIX.	240

	Plate	Species	Plate	Species
crystallinus, <i>Reeve</i>	XXXII.	191	effeminatus, <i>Reeve</i>	LI.
culmineus, <i>D'Orb.</i>	LIV.	360	effusus, <i>Pfr.</i>	XII.
Cumingii, <i>Pfr.</i>	XII.	61	egregius, <i>Pfr.</i>	XXXIV.
eunetator, <i>Reeve</i>	LXXXVI.	554	Elareubergi, <i>Pfr.</i>	IX.
Curianensis, <i>Reeve</i>	LXIII.	390	electricus, <i>Reeve</i>	V.
curtus, <i>Koch</i>	XXIII.	151	electrum, <i>Reeve</i>	LVI.
Cuyoensis, <i>Pfr.</i>	IX.	43	elegans (<i>Succinea</i>), <i>Pfr.</i>	XIX.
Cuzcoensis, <i>Reeve</i>	LXXI.	514	elongatulus, <i>Pfr.</i>	XIV.
eyelostoma, <i>Reeve</i>	LXV.	459	euerygiatus, <i>Deshayes</i>	LXIII.
cylindricus, <i>Gray</i>	LXIV.	444	eous, <i>Reeve</i>	LXXXVI.
cylindricus, <i>Menke</i>	LXI.	421	erectus, <i>Reeve</i>	LXIII.
eymatilis, <i>Reeve</i>	LXI.	421	eremita, <i>Brasou</i>	LXXXVIII.
daetylus, <i>Brod.</i>	VIII.	39	erosus, <i>Brod.</i>	XXII.
Daphnus (<i>Helix</i>), <i>Brod.</i>	II.	8	erubescens, <i>Pfr.</i>	LVII.
Darlanus, <i>Fér.</i>	LXI.	422	erythrostroma, <i>Sor.</i>	XIII.
Darwinii, <i>Pfr.</i>	XXI.	136	eschariforus, <i>Sor.</i>	XX.
dealbatus, <i>Sog.</i>	LXV.	455	Euboicus, <i>Reeve</i>	LXXIX.
deceptor, <i>Reeve</i>	LXVIII.	488	euryomphalus, <i>Janus</i>	LIV.
decollatus (<i>Helix</i>), <i>Linn.</i>	LI.	334	euryzonus, <i>Pfr.</i>	XI.
decoloratus, <i>Sor.</i>	XXI.	128	evanescentes, <i>Brod.</i>	XIII.
decoratus, <i>Lea</i>	XLIV.	275	exesus (<i>Clon.</i>), <i>Spix</i>	XXXVIII.
deorticiatus, <i>Reeve</i>	LXXX.	592	exiguus, <i>Reeve</i>	LXXXVIII.
decussatus, <i>Reeve</i>	LXXII.	519	exilis, <i>Guelin</i>	XLVI.
delumbis, <i>Reeve</i>	LXXVI.	555	eximius, <i>Reeve</i>	XXIX.
demotus, <i>Reeve</i>	LIV.	354	exornatus, <i>Reeve</i>	LXXVII.
Demisoni, <i>Reeve</i>	XXVI.	166	fabrefactus, <i>Reeve</i>	XLIX.
dentatus, <i>King</i>	XXXVIII.	233	fasciolatus, <i>Oliv.</i>	LXI.
depstus, <i>Reeve</i>	LXXIII.	524	Faunus (<i>Helix</i>), <i>Brod.</i>	III.
depictus, <i>Reeve</i>	LXXIV.	529	Favaunii, <i>Lat.</i>	XXIX.
derelictus, <i>Brod.</i>	XXIII.	151	fenestratus, <i>Pfr.</i>	XXXVI.
Deshayesii, <i>Pfr.</i>	XL.	250	feriatus, <i>Reeve</i>	XLVIII.
detritus (<i>Helix</i>), <i>Mull.</i>	LIX.	399	ferrugineus, <i>Reeve</i>	LXII.
Diana, <i>Brod.</i>	VIII.	40	Ferussaci, <i>Dnaker</i>	LXIV.
digitale, <i>Reeve</i>	XLVII.	308	fibulatus, <i>Martyn</i>	XXXVIII.
dilatatus, <i>Pfr.</i>	XII.	69	fiabilis, <i>Brod.</i>	IX.
discrepanus, <i>Sor.</i>	XXIII.	145	fibustus, <i>Reeve</i>	LXXXVI.
distortus, <i>Brug.</i>	LIV.	358	flammeus (<i>Helix</i>), <i>Mull.</i>	LIII.
Dombeyanus (<i>Helix</i>), <i>Fér.</i>	XXX.	186	foacillatus, <i>Reeve</i>	XXXVI.
Dominicus, <i>Reeve</i>	LXXXVIII.	659	folliculus, <i>Pfr.</i>	LXXXVII.
D'Orbigny, <i>Pfr.</i>	XXII.	143	formosus, <i>Gray</i>	LXIV.
Downesii, <i>Gray</i>	XXIX.	177	Forskaliü, <i>Beck</i>	LXI.
Draparnaudi, <i>Pfr.</i>	XIX.	116	foveolatus, <i>Reeve</i>	LXXIII.
Dryas, <i>Brod.</i>	IX.	45	fragilis, <i>Parreyss</i>	LXXXVII.
dubiosus, <i>Jay</i>	XL.	249	fragosus (<i>Helix</i>), <i>Fér.</i>	LXIV.
Dufrenoyi, <i>Leach</i>	XXXVII.	219	frater, <i>Fér.</i>	VI.
Dunkeri, <i>Pfr.</i>	LXXXIV.	533	fraterculus (<i>Helix</i>), <i>Fér.</i>	LXIII.
durus, <i>Spix</i>	XL.	253	Frivaldskyi, <i>Pfr.</i>	LXXXV.
Dussumieri, —?	LXV.	457	fucatus, <i>Reeve</i>	LXXXIII.
Dysoni, <i>Pfr.</i>	LXII.	425	fulgetrum, <i>Brod.</i>	V.
eburneus, <i>Pfr.</i>	LXI.	418	fulguratus, <i>Jay</i>	XXIX.

	Plate.	Species.		Plate.	Species.
<i>fulguratus</i> , Val.	XXXIV.	204	Hegewischii, Pfr.	LXX.	508
fulvimanus, Nyst.	XXIV.	160	Helena, Quoy.	XLVII.	306
fulvicans, Pfr.	XXXIX.	241	Hennahi, Gray.	XXIII., LXXXVIII.	148
Funckii, Nyst.	XXXIII.	171	heterotriclus, Mor.	XXXII.	159
fuscagula, D'Orbigny.	XLVII.	305	Hindsii, Pfr.	VII.	33
fusiformis, Meuke.	LXI.	420	Hohuaeckeri, Kripi.	LXI.	416
fusiformis (Helix), Rang.	XL.	249	holostoma, Pfr.	LXIX.	490
fusoides, D'Orb.	XVIII.	106	Hondurasanus, Pfr.	LIX.	400
Gabontii, Nyst.	XXXVII.	217	hordaceus, Brug.	LXXXVII.	647
gallina-sultana, Foc.	XXXII.	198	Huascensis, Reeve.	XXIII.	147
gastrium, Ehrenberg.	LXXV.	538	Humboldtii, Reeve.	LVIII.	391
gelidus, Reeve.	LXXXVI.	553	hyalinus, Wagn.	XXX.	182
geometricus, Pfr.	XLIV.	278	hybridus, Gould.	XXXIV.	205
gibber, Krynicky.	LXXXIII.	611	hyoatatus, Reeve.	XLIX.	324
Gibbonius, Lea.	XXXII.	196	hygrochylus, D'Orb.	XXXVI.	215
gilvus, Sow.	II.	7	ignavus, Reeve.	LXXXVII.	562
glaber, Guélin.	LIV.	357	Illbeocola, Mor.	XXXII.	203
glandiformis, Lea.	LXII.	266	inmaculatus, Adams.	LXXXV.	631
glomeratus, Reeve.	LXXX.	591	imperator, Pfr.	XXX.	183
goniostoma (Helix), Fér.	XXXIV.	206	impressus, Reeve.	LXVIII.	483
Goodallii (Helix), Miller.	LXXXIV.	621	Inca, D'Orb.	LIII.	349
Gossei, Pfr.	LXVI.	462	incomptus (Helix), Sow.	XI.	53
Goudoti, Petit.	XXXVII.	218	Indicus, Pfr.	LXIX.	495
gracilis, Hutton.	LXIX.	495	inulatus, Menke.	XV.	86
gracillimus, Pfr.	LXXX.	594	inflatus, Brod.	XIX.	111
Granadensis, Pfr.	XXXIX.	234	inflatus, Spix.	XXXIX.	236
granulosus, Brod.	XVII.	102	inflatus, Lonsarck.	LXX.	512
granulosus (Helix), Rang.	XXXV.	209	infrafasciatus, Gould.	LXXXVI.	550
Grateloupi, Pfr.	XIV.	81	inglorius, Reeve.	LV.	368
Gravesii, King.	XVII.	101	interinctus, Gould.	LV., LXXXIX.	367
Grayanus, Pfr.	XXXVIII.	229	inutilis, Reeve.	LXXXVI.	659
gregarius, Adams & Reeve.	LXXXIII.	612	iostoma, Sow.	XV.	88
Griffithsii, Benson.	XLVII.	302	irregularis, Pfr.	LXV.	454
Gruceri, Pfr.	LI.	332	irroratus, Reeve.	LXII.	427
Guadaloupenis, Brng.	XLVI.	291	interruptus, Brug.	XXXI.	187
Guerini, Pfr.	XXXII.	193	inversus, Brug.	XXXI.	187
Guildingii, Pfr.	LXIV.	445	Jacobi, Sow.	XXI.	135
Guimarasensis, Brod.	VI.	24	Jamaicensis, Reeve.	LXX.	503
Guineensis, Joas.	LXXXVI.	641	Jancirensis, Sow.	XXXVIII.	226
guttatus, Brod.	XXII.	144	Jayanus, Lea.	XXXVII.	220
Hachensis, Reeve.	LXXXV.	627	Jenadi, Terver.	LXXV.	539
haarslooti, Scop.	XXXV.	210	Jerdoni, Benson.	XLVI.	297
halpeusis, Pfr.	LX.	413	Jonasi, Pfr.	LV.	363
Hamiltoni, Reeve.	LXXXIII.	610	juclaus, Pfr.	III.	12
Hauyi, Pfr.	XXX.	181	Jusieu, Val.	XXXIX.	242
hoplostylus, Pfr.	LII.	341	Kaulenti, Brug.	L.	327
harpa, Pfr.	LXXX.	596	Kellietii, Reeve.	LXXXIX.	661
harpa, Pfr.	LXXX.	596	Kieneri, Pfr.	LXVI.	463
Harrisii, Reeve.	LXXXVI.	638	Kingii, Gray.	LI.	336
Hartwegii, Pfr.	XXIX.	176	Kuorri, Pfr.	XLIII.	270

	Plate.	Species.		Plate.	Species.
<i>Korshfaanus</i> , Parreyss	L.	327	<i>Loxensis</i> , Pfr.	XI.	251
<i>Kraussi</i> , Pfr.	LXIII.	436	<i>lucidus</i> , Reece	XL.	245
<i>Krenatus</i> , D'Orb.	LI.	337	<i>lubricus</i> (<i>Helix</i>), Müller	LXXXVII.	645
<i>Kunawurensis</i> , Hutton	LXII.	426	<i>luteus</i> , Ziegler	LIX.	399
<i>labeo</i> , Brod.	XXXV., LXXI., LXXII.	207	<i>Luzoniensis</i> , Sor.	XI.	55
<i>labiatus</i> , Ziegler	LXIII.	431	<i>Lyceus</i> , Pfr.	LX.	407
<i>labiosus</i> (<i>Helix</i>), Müll.	LX.	412	<i>Lymnoides</i> , <i>Lanarock</i>	LXX.	510
<i>labrosus</i> , Oliv.	LX.	410	<i>Lyomctianus</i> (<i>Helix</i>), Pallas	XLI.	257
<i>Lockhouaeusis</i> , Fleming	LXXXVI.	634	<i>macilentus</i> , Reece	LXXIX.	586
<i>lactarius</i> , <i>Menke</i>	XXXVII.	217	<i>macrostoma</i> , Pfr.	I.	1
<i>laemosus</i> , D'Orb.	XXXV.	208	<i>maculatus</i> , Lea	XLVIII.	309
<i>latus</i> , Reece	LXXXIII.	616	<i>maculiferus</i> , Brod.	VI.	26
<i>latus</i> (<i>Helix</i>), Müll.	XXXVII.	216	<i>marginifrons</i> , Grat.	XXXIII.	202
<i>lagotis</i> , Menke	XLI.	259	<i>marginus</i> , Wagner	XLIX.	321
<i>Lamarckianus</i> , Pfr.	XXIV.	156	<i>marginatus</i> , Jay.	XXX.	171
<i>Largilherii</i> , <i>Philippi</i>	LIII.	346	<i>Manoeli</i> (<i>Helix</i>), Mor.	XLVIII.	311
<i>laricis</i> , Brod.	IX.	44	<i>manuictus</i> , Reece	IV.	369
<i>latebricola</i> , <i>Bosma</i>	LXXX.	572	<i>maritimus</i> , Spix	LII.	342
<i>lateralis</i> , Menke	XLI.	258	<i>marinarius</i> , D'Orb.	XLI.	255
<i>lateriflexus</i> , Reece	LXXVIII.	568	<i>maruocutus</i> , Phil.	XXIV.	157
<i>Lattrei</i> , Pfr.	XXXVI.	211	<i>Martiniensis</i> , Pfr.	LXIII.	431
<i>Laurentii</i> , Sor.	XX.	119	<i>mavortius</i> , Reece	LXXXVII.	561
<i>Leai</i> , Pfr.	XII.	66	<i>maximus</i> , Sor.	LI.	337
<i>lemniscatus</i> , Desh.	XVIII.	105	<i>Mciaslimensis</i> , <i>Ad. & Reece</i>	LXXXVIII.	655
<i>leopardus</i> , Pfr.	X.	51	<i>melanocheilus</i> , <i>Nyst.</i>	XXVIII.	172
<i>leptocheilus</i> , Pfr.	XXXI.	189	<i>melanocheilus</i> , Jan.	LIX.	399
<i>leucodoni</i> , Pfr.	LXIII.	432	<i>melanostoma</i> , <i>Searia</i>	XXXIII.	203
<i>leucopneus</i> (<i>Helix</i>), Sow.	X.	50	<i>melo</i> , <i>Quoy</i>	XXXIX.	243
<i>Liberianus</i> , Reece	LXXXVIII.	660	<i>membranaceus</i> , Phil.	LXXV.	544
<i>lichenorum</i> , D'Orb.	XIV.	83	<i>Merkeli</i> , Gruner	XLV.	285
<i>lignarius</i> , Pfr.	I.	3	<i>Merduenianus</i> , <i>Kegyn.</i>	LXVII.	473
<i>limacinus</i> , Reece	LXXIV.	532	<i>Meridanus</i> , Pfr.	LVII.	386
<i>limacinus</i> , <i>Guilding</i>	XLV.	287	<i>meridionalis</i> , Pfr.	LVI.	370
<i>limensis</i> , Reece	LXXXVII.	563	<i>Mexicanus</i> , Lam.	XL.	244
<i>limonoides</i> , D'Orb.	LVI.	371	<i>Mexicanus</i> , Val.	LVIII.	391
<i>limulati</i> , Reece	XXXI.	189	<i>miera</i> , D'Orb.	XIV.	78
<i>linearis</i> , <i>Krauss</i>	LXXXVII.	648	<i>miera</i> , D'Orb.	LXXIX.	579
<i>lineatus</i> , Ros-naissler	LXI.	420	<i>Miersii</i> , <i>Soc.</i>	XXXIX.	239
<i>lineatus</i> , Spix	LXII.	428	<i>Milleri</i> , <i>Soc.</i>	XXVIII.	169
<i>linostoma</i> , D'Orb.	LXXXV.	613	<i>mittocheilus</i> , Reece	XLIX.	322
<i>liquabilis</i> , Reece	LVII.	387	<i>Mimosarum</i> , D'Orb.	LXVIII.	484
<i>lita</i> , Desh.	XXXIX.	236	<i>Mindoroensis</i> , Brod.	IV.	15
<i>lithoicus</i> , D'Orb.	XVII.	98	<i>minus</i> , <i>Adams</i>	LXXXIV.	623
<i>lituatus</i> , Spix	XLIX.	321	<i>mirabilis</i> , <i>Adams</i>	LXXXIV.	622
<i>litus</i> (<i>Helix</i>), Fér.	XLIX.	321	<i>modestus</i> , Brod.	XVIII.	109
<i>livescens</i> , Br.	LXVII.	304	<i>modestus</i> , Sow.	XII.	62
<i>lividus</i> , Reece	LXXXV.	626	<i>mollicellus</i> , Reece	LXXVII.	565
<i>Lobbi</i> , Reece	LXXI.	516	<i>monilifer</i> , Pfr.	XLVIII.	318
<i>Loeuei</i> , Pfr.	XXIV.	160	<i>moniliferus</i> , <i>Gould</i>	XIII.	73
<i>Loewii</i> , <i>Philippi</i>	LXVII.	477	<i>monozonus</i> , Pfr.	XXXII.	195

	Plate.	Species.		Plate.	Species.
Montagnei, <i>D'Orb.</i>	XXIII.	146	<i>octonoides</i> , <i>D'Orb.</i>	LXIX.	494
montanus, <i>Drap.</i>	LXXXVI.	634	odontostoma (<i>Pupa</i>), <i>Gray</i>	XXXVIII.	228
<i>Montacuti</i> , <i>Jeffreys</i>	LXXXVI.	634	olivaceus, <i>Pfr.</i>	LXVII.	179
Moute-Vidensis, <i>Pfr.</i>	XIX.	114	Olivieri, <i>Pfr.</i>	I.	339
montivagus, <i>D'Orb.</i>	LXVII.	475	olorius, <i>Duclos</i>	XIII.	75
Morieaudi, <i>Pfr.</i>	XLV.	283	onager, <i>Beck</i>	XLV.	284
Moritzianus, <i>Pfr.</i>	XXV.	162	onea, <i>D'Orb.</i>	XVIII.	108
Mozambicensis, <i>Pfr.</i>	LVIII.	328	onger, <i>Broderip</i>	V.	22
muliebris, <i>Reeve</i>	LXXXI.	598	opalinus, <i>Sow.</i>	LVIII.	394
multiclor (<i>Helix</i>), <i>Rang</i>	XXXIX.	238	Oparanus, <i>Pfr.</i>	LXXXVII.	646
multifasciatus, <i>Lam.</i>	XLVI.	295	Orbiguii, <i>Pfr.</i>	LXIII.	439
murinus, <i>Reeve</i>	XLIII.	273	Orcaes, <i>D'Orbiguy</i>	XLVIII.	313
mus, <i>Brod.</i>	II.	10	oratus, <i>Hutton</i>	LXVII.	478
<i>mutabilis</i> , <i>Brod.</i>	XVII.	100	oryza, <i>Brug.</i>	LXVIII.	480
mutiflatus, <i>Reeve</i>	LI.	331	ovatus (<i>Helix</i>), <i>Mull.</i>	XXXVI., LXXXIX.	212
myrtilicus, <i>Reeve</i>	LXXII.	520	ovoides, <i>Brug.</i>	XI.	56
naans, <i>Reeve</i>	LXXXIX.	585	ovulum, <i>Reeve</i>	LXXXVI.	556
Natalensis, <i>Krauss</i>	LXII.	430	<i>paracheilus</i> , <i>Pfr.</i>	XX.	87
navicula (<i>Helix</i>), <i>Wagn.</i>	XLI.	258	<i>palacens</i> , <i>Busch</i>	XXXI.	187
neglectus, <i>Pfr.</i>	LVI.	376	pallens, <i>Joan.</i>	LXII.	423
neuricus, <i>Reeve</i>	LXXXVI.	550	pallidior, <i>Sow.</i>	LV.	365
nigrofasciatus, <i>Pfr.</i>	LV.	379	Panauensis, <i>Brod.</i>	XIII.	70
nigropileatus, <i>Reeve</i>	LXXIII.	525	Panayensis, <i>Pfr.</i>	XIV.	76
nigrilineatus, <i>Reeve</i>	LXXVII.	567	Pantagrælinus, <i>Mor.</i>	XXXVIII.	230
Nilagaricus, <i>Pfr.</i>	XLVI.	291	papyraceus (<i>Helix</i>), <i>Mawe</i>	XXXIX.	236
nimbosus, <i>Brod.</i>	IV.	17	<i>paradozus</i> , <i>Pfr.</i>	IX.	45
<i>Niso</i> , <i>Pfr.</i>	LXXXVI.	635	pardalis, <i>Fér.</i>	XXIV.	157
nitelinus, <i>Reeve</i>	LIX.	398	Partuloïdes, <i>Brod.</i>	XI.	54
<i>niteus</i> , <i>Schmidt</i>	LXXXVII.	615	patricius, <i>Reeve</i>	LXXXI.	600
nitidulus, <i>Pfr.</i>	LXXX.	588	pauperculus, <i>Adams</i>	LXXXIV.	624
nitidus, <i>Brod.</i>	XVIII.	103	Pazianus, <i>D'Orb.</i>	LVI.	377
nicicola, <i>Branson</i>	LXIX.	496	pclucius, <i>Pfr.</i>	LXVIII.	487
nobilis, <i>Reeve</i>	V.	20	penphiligodes, <i>Joan.</i>	LXX.	453
<i>noctivagus</i> , <i>Parreys</i>	LXVII.	471	Pentlandi, <i>Reeve</i>	LXXXIII.	614
nucius, <i>Reeve</i>	LXXXV.	629	perdis, <i>Pfr.</i>	LIV.	355
nucleus, <i>Sow.</i>	XVII.	99	perplexus, <i>Sow.</i>	XXXI.	191
Numidicus, <i>Reeve</i>	LIII.	351	perspectivus, <i>Pfr.</i>	LXIII.	435
nux, <i>Brod.</i>	XXIII.	150	Peruvianus, <i>Brug.</i>	XVII.	101
Nympha, <i>Pfr.</i>	VIII.	11	pellulatus, <i>Reeve</i>	XXIII.	153
obehiscus (<i>Helix</i>), <i>Mor.</i>	LII.	343	Petiti, <i>Pfr.</i>	XXXVII.	222
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ERRATA.

- Sp. 4. *B. rufogaster*. Add authority, Lesson, Illus. de Zool. pl. 42.
- Sp. 10. *B. mus*. Add authority, Broderip, MS.
- Sp. 15. *B. Mindoroensis*. Add as synonymes, *B. asperus*, Grateloup, and *B. aeneus*, Pfeiffer.
- Sp. 28. *B. cinciniformis*. Add authority, *Helix cinciniformis*, Sowerby, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1841, p. 17.
- Sp. 53. *B. inaequalis*. Having expressed a doubt of this species, it may be as well to add that specimens similar to the original one have been received by Mr. Cuming from the Philippine Islands, and others were collected by Capt. Belcher in the same locality during the voyage of the Samarang.
- Sp. 55. *B. Luzonensis*. Add as synonyme, *B. Costerii*, Eydoux, Mag. de Zool. 1838, Moll. pl. 116.
- Sp. 56. *B. ovoideus*. Add as variety *B. euryzonus*, Pfeiffer.
- Sp. 69. *B. dilatatus*. Insert *Hab.* Island of Luzon, Philippines.
- Sp. 72. *B. vanaescens*. Add authority, Broderip, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1841, p. 15.
- Sp. 73. *B. Adamsii*. Dr. Gould informs me that this species is identical with his *B. moniliferus*, from Savoy, Pro. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. 1846.
- Sp. 74. For *B. eburneus* read *B. politus*, the name being pre-occupied by Pfeiffer. Sp. 418.
- Sp. 75. *B. erythrotaenia*. Add as variety, *B. albus*, Sow., Pro. Zool. Soc. 1833, p. 73; and *B. olivinus*, Duches, Guerin's Mag. de Zool. 1833, Moll. pl. 24.
- Sp. 82. *B. cochleoides*. Add authority, Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1842, p. 151.
- Sp. 86. *B. Tapacii*. Add as synonyme *B. indatus*, Menke.
- Sp. 98. For *B. calumainus* read *B. vilhoicensis*, D'Orbigny, Voy. dans l'Amér. Mérid. Moll. pl. 33. f. 10, 11.
- Sp. 100. For *B. sordidus*, Lesson, read *B. Proteus*, Broderip, the former species being correctly represented at Fig. 101.
- Sp. 112. *B. elegans*. Add as synonyme *B. Buschii* Pfeiffer.
- Sp. 131. For *B. meridionalis*, Reeve, read *B. Voithianus*, Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1847, p. 114.
- Sp. 143. For *B. striatulus*, Sow., read *B. Philippii*, Pfeiffer, the first name being pre-occupied by Bruguière in reference to *Buccinum striatulum*, Muller, unidentified. For the true *B. D'Orbignii*, under which name this species was communicated to me, see Sp. 439.
- Sp. 148. For *B. rubescens*, Reeve, read *B. Hennahi*, Gray, for which see Pl. LXXXVIII.
- Sp. 151. *B. derlictus*. Add as synonyme *B. curtus*, Koch, Philippi, Abbild. vol. i. p. 158. *Ent.* pl. 2. f. 8.
- Sp. 152. For *B. exellum*, Brod., read *B. alternans*, Beck. Pfeiffer, Mon. Helic. vol. ii. p. 207, the former name being pre-occupied by Bruguière and by Wood.
- Sp. 157. *B. pardalis*. Add as synonyme *B. marmoratus*, Philippi, Abbild. vol. i. p. 157. *Ent.* pl. 2. f. 1 and 2, and *B. Valenciensis* and *Ventiloensis*, Nyst, Bull. de l'Acad. Royale de Bruxelles, vol. xii.
- Sp. 164. *B. aeneis-Sileni*. Insert *Hab.* Island of St. Vincent, West Indies; Guilding.
- Sp. 165. *B. Adamsii*. Add authority, Gray, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1833, p. 123.
- Sp. 170. For *B. auris-Midee*, read *B. fibratus*, Martyn, Univ. Conch. pl. 25, published anterior to Chemnitz's *Auris Midee*.
- Sp. 182. *B. Spizii*. Add as synonyme *B. bifasciatus*, Philippi. The fold represented upon the columella in this figure is merely casual.
- Sp. 187. *B. citrinus*. Add as synonymes *B. incersus* and *interruptus*, Bruguière, *B. sulcatus*, Lamarek, *B. aureus* and *virescens*, Swainson, *B. palacens*, Busch, and *B. parvus*, Mousson.
- Sp. 189. For *B. Lindenii*, Reeve, read *B. astropoides*, Jonas, Philippi, Abbild. vol. i. p. 157. *Ent.* pl. 2. f. 3 and 4, quoted erroneously by Dr. Pfeiffer, as a variety of *B. pardalis*.
- Sp. 199. *B. heterotrichus*. Add as varieties *B. retinohispidus*, Moricand, and *B. scobinatus*, Wood.
- Sp. 203. *B. arleanostoma*. Add as synonymes *B. Seaissonii*, Pfeiffer, and *B. Ultheicola*, Moricand.
- Sp. 204. For *B. Popelairianus*, Nyst, read *B. Valenciensis*, Pfeiffer, which has priority, and include the former name as synonyme.

MONOGRAPH

OF THE GENUS

ACHATINA.

Each shell, each crawling insect, holds a rank
Important in the scale of Him who framed
This scale of beings, holds a rank, which lost,
Would break the chain, and leave a gap behind,
Which Nature's self would rue!—*Stillingfleet*



ACHATINA.

PLATE I.

GENUS ACHATINA, Lamarck.

Testa ovata vel fusiformi-oblonga, anfractibus plerumque striatis vel granatis, columella involuta, basi peculiariter truncata, apertura labro simplici, unguatum incrassato aut reflecto. Operculum nullum.

Shell ovate or fusiformly oblong, whorls mostly striated or grained, columella rolled inwards, peculiarly truncated at the base, lip of the aperture simple, never thickened or reflected. No operculum.

The general aspect of the *Achatinae* is very similar to that of *Baliums*, but the particulars of the shell in detail present a sufficient typical difference throughout. The chief peculiarity of structure which characterises this genus resides in the columella, it being always involuted towards the aperture, and more or less abruptly truncated at the base. A negative character is also afforded in the outer lip being never thickened or reflected. The *Achatinae* are not of the same arboreal habits as the *Baliums*, but dwell in places where there is more moisture, in swamps or in the vicinity of lakes and rivers; and are more confined to particular localities. They comprehend three very distinct groups, one consisting of large, richly coloured, ventricose species, chiefly inhabiting West Africa, where they may be said to take the place of the *Baliums*, another comprising numerous delicate species, some of a semi-transparent, glassy polish, others finely sculptured with granulated or raised striae, inhabiting Central America, the West Indies, and Southern Europe, and constituting the genus *Glandina* of authors. The prettily painted and porcelain-like species *A. virginea* and *verillana*, are also representatives of another type, the genus *Liguus* of De Montford.

Species 1. (Mus. Cuning.)

ACHATINA PFEIFFERI. *Achat. testâ oblongo-turritâ, anfractibus octo, coarctis, longitudinaliter obscure plicato-striatis, apicem versus subtiliter decussatâ, ad suturas indistinctè crenulatis, columellâ rufè arcuatâ et contortâ, abruptè truncatâ; fulvescente-albâ, rufo-fusco, præcipuè basin versus, flavicatâ.*

PFEIFFER'S ACHATINA. Shell oblong-turreted, whorls eight in number, convex, longitudinally obscurely plicately striated, finely decussated towards the apex, indistinctly crenulated at the sutures, columella much arched and twisted, abruptly truncated; pale fulvous

white, flamed especially towards the base with reddish brown.

DUNKER. Zeitschr. für Malac. 1845. p. 163.

Hab. Near Loanda, West Africa (on sandy mountains.)

As in most species of the genus the colouring is darkest and more thickly displayed towards the base.

Species 2. (Mus. Cuning.)

ACHATINA EQUATORIA. *Achat. testâ acuminato-oblonga, anfractibus septem, tumidis, columellâ, laccibus, obliquè tenuistriatis, ad suturas lirâ parvè spiratè crenulata cinctis, columellâ vie truncatâ, labro simplici; cinereo-copulescente, apicem versus albicantè, strigis maculâque fuscis irregulariter aspersâ.*

THE EQUATORIAL ACHATINA. Shell acuminate oblong whorls seven in number, swollen, rounded, smooth obliquely finely striated, encircled with a small spiral crenulated ridge at the sutures, columella scarcely truncated, lip simple; ash-blue, whitish towards the apex, sprinkled irregularly with brown streaks and spots.

Hab. Banks of the river Gaboon, West Africa.

The marking of this species, from a locality nearly on the equator, is very peculiar, not disposed in regular stripes, but wavy and scattered; the whorls are more than usually rounded, and the apex has a papillary aspect.

Species 3. (Mus. Cuning.)

ACHATINA VARIEGATA. *Achat. testâ conico-oblongâ, basin versus ventricosâ, anfractibus septem ad octo, plus minus subtiliter decussatis, ad suturas crenulatis, lava impressâ marginatis, columellâ contortâ, obliquè truncatâ, labro simplici; fulvo-albâ, strigis nigro-cinereis nudatis, hic illic fulgeratis, sordidissimè pictâ, columellâ vicinè rosâ.*

THE VARIEGATED ACHATINA. Shell conically oblong ventricose towards the base, whorls seven to eight in number, more or less finely decussated, crenulated at the sutures, margined with an impressed line, columella twisted, obliquely truncated, lip simple; fulvous-white, most frequently painted with dark waved chestnut streaks here and there zig-zag, columella very deep rose.

February, 1849.

ROUSSY, Buffon de Sonnini, Hist. Moll. p. 354.

Bulla achatina, Linnaeus.

Buccinum achatinum, Muller.

Buccinum variegatum, Fabius Columna.

Bulinus achatinus, Bruguière.

Cochlitoma achatina, Ferrussac.

Achatina perdis, Lamarck.

Hab. Sierra Leone &c., West Africa (in the woods).

This fine large species exists in great abundance in the woods of West Africa, with little variation except that the striped painting is sometimes absent, as in Pl. V.

Species 4. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA BICOLOR. *Achat. testâ subelongato-turrîtâ, anfractibus septem, subirregulariter striatis, ad suturas indistinctè plicato-crenulatis, columellâ arcuatâ et contortâ, fortiter truncatâ, aperturâ parvâ: intusè purpureo-nigrâ, apicem versus castaneâ, columellâ cærulescente-albâ.*

THE TWO-COLOURED ACHATINA. Shell somewhat elongately turreted, whorls seven in number, rather irregularly striated, indistinctly plicately creunulated at the sutures, columella arched and twisted, strongly truncated, aperture small; intense purple-black, chesnut towards the apex, columella bluish-white.

JAY, Cat. Mus. p. 119.

Achatinella bicolor, Pfeiffer.

Achatina adusta, Gould (fide Pfeiffer).

Hab. Sandwich Islands.

This shell has not the generic character of *Achatinella*, the species of which are more or less polished, and distinguished by a peculiar screw-like twist of the columella.

Species 5. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA COCHLEA. *Achat. testâ elongato-turrîtâ, anfractibus octo, spiraliter costatis, superne depressis, infra convexo-planis, basi subangulatis, columellâ profundè arcuatâ et contortâ; ustulato-castaneâ, zonulâ albâ infra suturas.*

THE SCREW ACHATINA. Shell elongately turreted, whorls eight in number, spirally ribbed, depressed round the upper part, convexly flattened beneath, slightly angled at the base, columella deeply arched and twisted; burnt chesnut colour, with a narrow white zone beneath the sutures.

Hab. Peru.

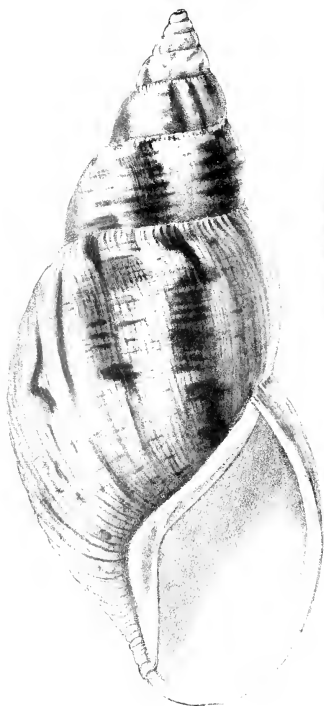
This species is chiefly remarkable on account of its elongated form and spiral ribbed structure, having much the aspect of a *Turritella*.



6



7



9



8

ACHATINA.

PLATE II.

Species 6. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA PAPIRACEA. *Achat. testâ oblongo-ovata, tenui, anfractibus sex, minute decussatim granulata, ad suturas marginatis, columellâ leviter contortâ, parva truncatâ; fuscosecente, limbo nebulatâ, columellâ interdum sub-rosaceâ.*

THE PAPER ACHATINA. Shell oblong-ovate, thin, whorls six in number, minutely decussately granulated, margined at the sutures, columella slightly twisted, but little truncated; light brown, clouded with darker brown, columella sometimes pinkish.

PFEIFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1845, p. 74.

Hab. Banks of the river Nuu, Africa.

A light semi-transparent shell, of which the interior is slightly iridescent.

Species 7. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA BALTEATA. *Achat. testâ acuminato-oblongâ, subfusiformi, crassiusculâ, anfractibus octo ad novem, subplicato-striatis, nudique cerebrinâ minute granulatis, columellâ pectiniter arcuatâ, et contortâ, abruptè truncatâ; fuscosecente, fasciis costarum longitudinalibus apicem versus tinctâ, fasciâ spirali interruptâ, subindistinctâ, medio circinali, columellâ et apertura foveâ carabescente-albâ.*

THE BELTED ACHATINA. Shell acuminately oblong, somewhat fusiform, rather thick, whorls eight to nine in number, slightly plicately striated, very closely minutely granulated, columella peculiarly arched and twisted, abruptly truncated; yellowish, stained towards the apex with chestnut longitudinal bands, and encircled round the middle with a rather indistinct interrupted spiral band, columella and interior of the aperture bluish-white.

Hab. Banks of the river Gambia, Africa.

Very beautifully minutely granulated throughout, and characterized by a faint spiral band, in a manner which obtains some specific importance on account of its singularity.

Species 8. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA TULICA. *Achat. testâ fusiformi-oblongâ, subcrassiusculâ, novem tenui, nunc crassiusculâ, anfractibus*

octo, larvibus, apicem versus obscure granulato-striatis, ad suturas vix crenulatis, columellâ subcontortâ, nudè truncatâ; intescente-albâ, fusco profusè latistriatâ et nebulatâ, columellâ et apertura foveâ albâ.

THE SMOKED ACHATINA. Shell fusiformly oblong, rather ventricose, sometimes thin, sometimes thick, whorls eight in number, smooth, obscurely granosely striated towards the apex, but slightly crenulated at the sutures, columella rather twisted, narrowly truncated; yellowish-white, profusely broadly streaked and clouded with brown, columella and interior of the aperture bluish-white.

DE FERUSSAC, Hist. Moll. pl. 124 A. f. 1.

Eadem varietates.

Helix barbata, De Ferussac.

Helix schima, De Ferussac.

Helix Mauritianâ, Quoy and Gaimard.

Achatina Congoa, Lesson.

Hab. Mauritius.

An extremely variable species; in addition to the typical specimen here figured it has been necessary to represent (Pl. III.) a variety of smaller size which is of frequent occurrence, and one (Pl. XI.) of singular umbilicated growth. The variety Fig. 8, b. is of rather light structure, and extremely constant in this peculiarity. M. M. Quoy and Gaimard distinguished it as a separate species with the name *B. Mauritianâ*, but it is found associated with the larger kind and differs immaterially in form or sculpture. This variety is, however, a very characteristic one, and is found abundantly in some parts of Mauritius. When the Samarang touched at that island on its return to England, Sir David Barclay, an eminent collector residing at Port Louis, presented Sir Edward Becher with some thirty or forty of them alive from his garden, scarcely differing from one another in size or painting.

In the variety figured at Pl. XI, a very remarkable one, the shell is pressed down, as it were, and the whorls are turned in a manner to form a large umbilicus. Specimens of this variety are not very uncommon, and may be seen in different stages of growth.

Species 9. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA RETICULATA. *Achat. testâ oblongo-ovata, subfusiformi, crassâ, anfractibus novem, plicato-angustis, et striatis, ad suturas concentricè crenatis, columellâ*

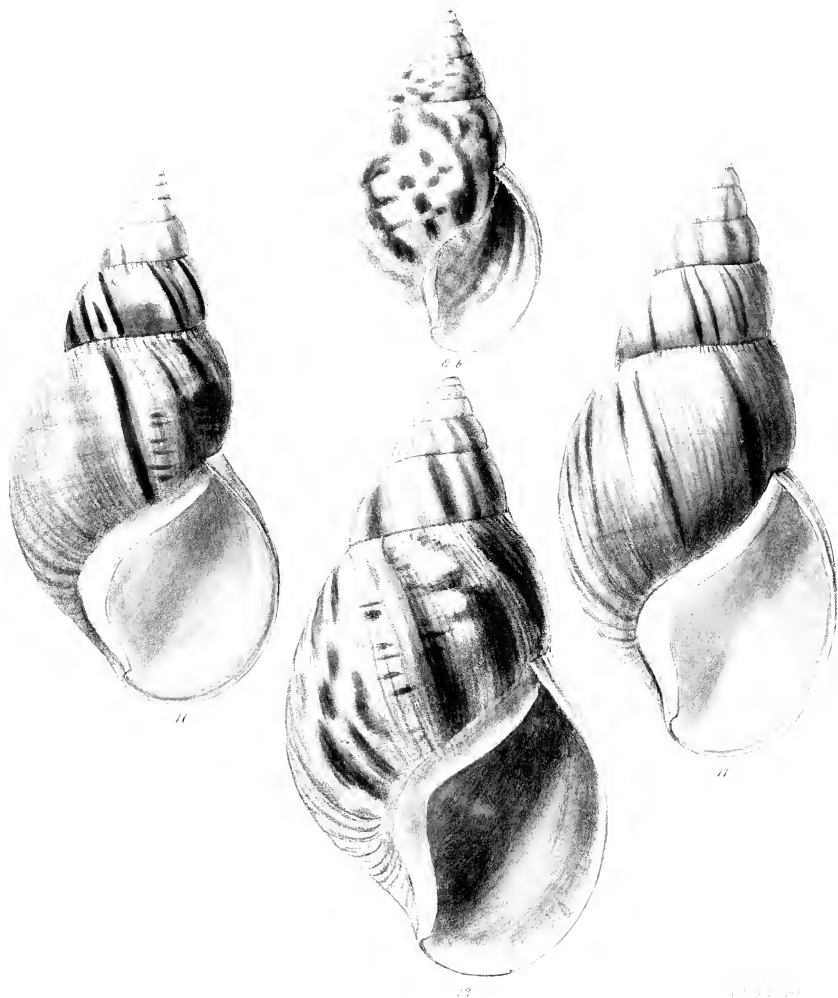
*callosi, subanguste truncati: urea, purpureo-castaneo
 variegati, columella et apertura fovee nigris.*

PEIFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1845. p. 74.

Hab. Africa.

THE RETICULATED ACHATINA. Shell elongately ovate,
 somewhat fusiform, thick, whorls nine in number,
 plicately wrinkled and striated, concentrically crenated
 at the sutures, columella callous, rather narrowly
 truncated: snowy-white, variegated with purple-
 che-nut, columella and interior of the aperture snowy-
 white

This fine species is remarkably distinct from any other,
 unless a comparison be made with the *A. lortea*, which is
 smaller and unspotted.



ACHATINA.

PLATE III.

Species 10. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA FLAVA. *Achat. testâ sub-acuminato-oblongâ, solidiusculâ, anfractibus octo ad novem, convexis, irregulariter striatis, apicem versus minute decussatis, ad suturas eadè crenatis, columellâ profusè arcuatâ, subabruptè truncatâ; griseo-albâ, castaneo-fusca intense nebulato-striatâ, columellâ et apertura fuscè carneo-âllâcaulis.*

THE TULAGUS ACHATINA. Shell acuminately oblong, rather solid, whorls eight to nine in number, convex, irregularly striated, minutely decussated towards the apex rudely crenated at the sutures, columella deeply arched, not very abruptly truncated; greyish white, deeply striped in a clouded manner with chestnut brown, columella and interior of the aperture bluish-white.

DESHAYES. *Ann. sans vert.* vol. viii. p. 309.

Bulimox fulvus, Bruguière

Hab. East Africa.

The columella of this species is remarkable for its deeply arched curve.

Species 11. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA ACUTA. *Achat. testâ subfusiformi-oblongâ, solidiusculâ, anfractibus octo ad novem, apicem versus minute decussatis, ad suturas subdistinctè crenatis, columellâ arcuatâ et crenatâ, elongato-productâ, cir truncatâ; albâ, fusco profusè nebulatâ et striatâ, columellâ et apertura fuscè carnescente-albis.*

THE SHARP ACHATINA. Shell somewhat fusiformly-oblong, rather solid, whorls eight to nine in number, minutely decussated towards the apex, rather indistinctly crenulated at the sutures, columella arched and twisted, elongately produced, but slightly truncated; whitish, profusely clouded and streaked with brown, columella and interior of the aperture bluish-white.

tinety crenulated at the sutures, columella arched and twisted, elongately produced, but slightly truncated; whitish, profusely clouded and streaked with brown, columella and interior of the aperture bluish-white.

FÉRUSAC. *Hist. Moll.* pl. 124. A. f. 2.

Hab. Mauritius.

This species is mainly distinguished from the preceding by its more elongated fusiform growth, by which the columella is more produced and less truncated.

Species 12 (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA PANTHERA. *Achat. testâ conico-oblongâ, crenatâ, anfractibus octo, superâe plano-declivibus, medio tumidis, longitudinaliter plicato-striatis, ad suturas rufè crenatis, apicem versus minute decussatis; columellâ crenatâ, abruptè truncatâ; albâ, maculis strigisque fuscis carneo-nebulatis pictâ, columellâ intense purpureo-rosâ.*

THE PANTHER ACHATINA. Shell conically oblong, ventricose, whorls eight in number, flatly slanting round the upper part, swollen in the middle, longitudinally plicately striated, rudely crenulated at the sutures, minutely decussated towards the apex, columella twisted, abruptly truncated; whitish, painted with blue-clouded spots and streaks, columella deep purple-rose.

FÉRUSAC. *Prod.* p. 49. *Hist. Moll.* pl. 126.

Achatina Lemarciana, Pfeiffer.

Hab. Interior of Madagascar.

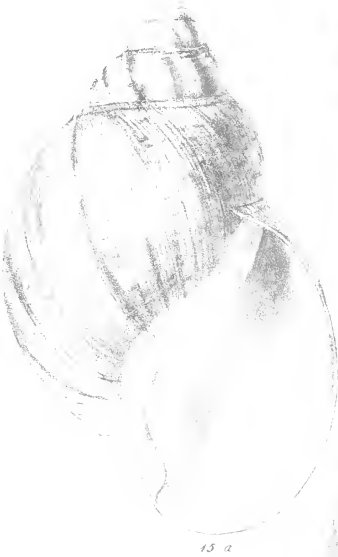
A beautifully painted species from a locality in which many fine *Columacea* doubtless remain to be discovered.



13



14



15 a



15 b

ACHATINA.

PLATE IV

Species 13. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA PRYMONI. *Achat. testâ ovata, tenui, venturosum, spirâ apicem versus obtusâ, anfractibus quinque, infra suturas appressis, laciniosis, apicem versus immixtissime decussatis, columellâ arcuatâ, rix truncatâ; cario-lutescente, costarum laticristatâ, superâe purpureo-roseâ.*

FIG. PLUM ACHATINA. Shell ovate, thin, rather ventri-rose, obtuse towards the apex, whorls five in number, appressed beneath the sutures, somewhat smooth, very minutely decussated towards the apex, columella arched, but slightly truncated, pale golden-yellow, broadly streaked with chestnut, purple-rose towards the upper part.

Hab. West Africa.

A striking species, distinguished by its obtuse growth and peculiar colouring. The last whorl is of a delicate golden-yellow, marked with dark chestnut streaks converging together at the base, whilst the upper whorls are of a purple-rose, indistinctly spotted at the sutures.

This species may possibly have been taken for the young of *A. marginata*, but it is certainly distinct.

Species 14. (Mus. Dennison.)

ACHATINA MARGINATA. *Achat. testâ convexo-ovata, venturosa, anfractibus sex ad septem, laciniosis, apicem versus immixtissime decussatis, infra suturas penultimè marginatis, columellâ subprofundè arcuatâ et cuneatâ, lutescente, nigricante-costarum profusè adulatâ et strigatâ, apicem intus roseo, columellâ unâ albâ, unâ roseâ, aperturae fauce cærulescente-albâ.*

THE MARGINED ACHATINA. Shell conically ovate, ventri-rose, whorls six to seven in number, smooth, very minutely decussated towards the apex, peculiarly margined beneath the sutures, columella rather deeply

arched and twisted, yellowish, profusely waved and streaked with blackish chestnut, apex deep rose, columella sometimes white, sometimes rose, interior of the aperture bluish-white.

SWAINSON, Zool. Illus. pl. 30.

Achatina uniphora, Jay.

Hab. West Africa.

Mostly very richly marked externally, but not coloured in the aperture as in the species which follows.

Species 15. (Fig. a, Mus. Cuming; Fig. b, Mus. Dennison.)

ACHATINA PURPUREA. *Achat. testâ ovata, solidiusculâ, anfractibus sex, convexis, infra suturas marginatis et verticalitè virentibus, longitudinalitè striatis, apicem versus decussatis, columellâ subprofundè arcuatâ et cuneatâ, cærulescente-albescè, palliatè fusco cario strigatâ, apicem roseo, columellâ et aperturae fauce intus roseis, interduâ nigro-purpureo marginatis.*

THE PURPLE ACHATINA. Shell ovate, rather solid, whorls six in number, convex, margined and delicately eroded beneath the sutures, longitudinally striated, decussated towards the apex, columella somewhat deeply arched and twisted; bluish-olive, faintly streaked at distant intervals with pale brown, pink at the apex, columella and interior of the aperture deep rose, sometimes edged with black-purple.

LAMARCK, Anim. sans vert. (Deshayes' edit.) vol. viii. p. 296.

Bolla purpurea, CLEMENZ.

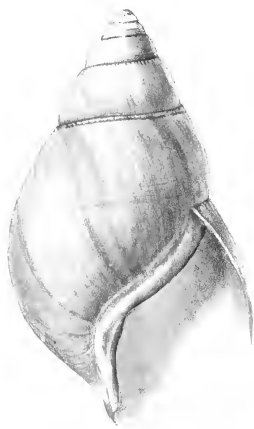
Bulinus purpureus, BRUGNIÈRE.

Hab. Cape Palmas, West Africa.

This species may generally be recognised by the deep rose colouring of the aperture and columella, which, as in the beautiful specimen figured from Mr. Dennison's collection, is sometimes edged with very dark purple, approaching to black.



3. b.



3. c.



17.



16.

ACHATINA.

PLATE V.

Species 16. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA ALLISA. *Achat. testâ elongato-oblongâ, subcylindricâ, asfractibus septem, obliquè subtiliter granato-striatis, infra suturas tenè crenulatis, aperturâ parvisculâ; columellâ arcuatâ, subcylindricâ, abruptè truncatâ; olivaceo-lutescente, maculis rufo-castaneis oblongis hic illic irregulariter insignitâ.*

THE BRUISED ACHATINA. Shell elongately oblong, somewhat cylindrical, whorls seven in number, obliquely finely granosely striated, finely crenulated beneath the sutures, aperture rather small; columella arched, slightly twisted, abruptly truncated; olive-yellow, here and there irregularly bedaubed with reddish chestnut blotches.

Hab. Cape Palmas, West Africa.

This species may be readily distinguished from any of those hitherto described, by its oblong cylindrical form and peculiar style of irregular blotching. The aperture is proportionably smaller and narrower than in the allied species.

Species 17. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA BICARINATA. *Achat. testâ oblongo-ovata, cras-*

siculâ, asfractibus sex ad septem, concentricè plicato-striatis, ultimo inferæ obscure bicarinato; columellâ subarcuatâ, fortiter truncatâ; intus purpureâ, apice albicante, fusco obscure fulguratâ, aperturâ foveæ caeruleo-albâ.

THE TWO-KEELED ACHATINA. Shell oblong-ovate, rather thick, whorls six to seven in number, concentrically plicately striated, last whorl obscurely two-keeled towards the lower part, columella arched, strongly truncated; deep purple, whitish towards the apex, marked with obscure brown waves, interior of the aperture bluish-white.

LAMARCK. *Anim. sans vert.* (Deshayes' edit.) vol. viii. p. 296.

Bulla bicarinata, Dillwyn.

Bullium bicarinatum, Bruguière.

Cochlitoma bicarinata, Férussac.

Bulla achatina sinistrorsa marina, Chemnitz.

Achatina sinistrorsa, Pfeiffer.

Hab. Prince's Islands, West Africa.

The keeled growth of this shell is very obscure and not always perceptible. The name *sinistrorsa* was not given to the species by Chemnitz as a technical specific appellation, it merely formed part of his diagnose.



28



29

ACHATINA.

PLATE VI.

Species 18. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA INDIOTATA. *Achat. testâ oblongo-ovata, leviter, ventricosa, anfractibus septem, inferius laevibus, superius granuloso-striatis, columellâ arcuata: lutescente-albâ, strigis latis castaneis fulguratis.*

THE UNENDOWED ACHATINA. Shell oblong-ovate, thin, ventricose, whorls seven in number, smooth round the lower part, granulosely striated round the upper part, columella arched; yellowish-white, marked with broad zigzag chestnut-brown streaks.

Hab. West Africa.

This shell, of which I have examined many specimens, is frequently confounded with *A. zebra*, from which it differs constantly in its proportions and the contour of the columella. The painting, though it assimilates in a remarkable degree with some varieties of *A. zebra*, has nevertheless a peculiarity of character about it.

Species 19. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA STRIATA. *Achat. testâ fusiformi-oblongâ, anfractibus octo, longitudinaliter conspicuè plerato-striatis, ad suturas crenulatis, columellâ contorta, subelongato-productâ, apertura parvisculâ, angustâ: opaco-albâ.*

THE STRIATED ACHATINA. Shell fusiformly oblong, whorls eight in number, longitudinally conspicuously plicately striated, crenulated at the sutures, columella twisted, somewhat elongately produced, aperture rather small, narrow; opaque white.

Buccinum striatum, Muller, Verm. p. 149.

Chemnitz, Conch. Cab. vol. ix. p. 36. pl. 120. f. 1028-9.

Hab. Mexico.

M. Deshayes assigns the *A. rosea*, De Férussac, and Dr. Pfeiffer the *A. Mulleri* of the same author, to the old *Buccinum striatum* of Muller; the species under consideration seems, however, to agree far better both with Muller's description and Chemnitz's figures, excluding f. 1030, which is *A. Mulleri*.

It is a shell of rather solid growth, opaque snowy white, with the striae raised in prominent longitudinal folds.

Species 20. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA ORNATA. *Achat. testâ subfusiformi-oblongâ, ventricosisculâ, anfractibus octo, longitudinaliter creberrimè elevato-striatis, ad suturas angustè marginatis, columellâ breviusculâ, abruptè tenaculâ, apertura parvâ, oblongâ: fulrescente, strigis brevibus fuscis irregularibus infra suturas obscure notatâ.*

THE ADORNED ACHATINA. Shell somewhat fusiformly oblong, rather ventricose, whorls eight in number, longitudinally very closely elevately striated, narrowly margined at the sutures, columella rather short, abruptly truncated, aperture small, oblong; light fulvous-brown, obscurely marked beneath the sutures with short, irregular, brown streaks.

PFEIFFER, Zietschr. für. Malac. 1846. p. 117.

Achatina costulata, Pfeiffer (not of Adams).

Hab. New Granada.

Curiously, but obscurely, marked with short scattered streaks striking out of the sutures.

Species 21. (Mus. Benson.)

ACHATINA KRAUSSI. *Achat. testâ oblongo-ovata, anfractibus septem, parva striatis aut decussatis, columellâ arcuata et contorta: nigricansculâ, strigis angustis albidis renudè fulguratis, columellâ et apertura fauce castaneo-obsis.*

KRAUSS'S ACHATINA. Shell oblong-ovate, whorls seven in number, but little striated or decussated, columella arched and twisted; blackish-chestnut, marked with distant narrow white zigzag streaks, columella and interior of the aperture bluish-white.

REEVE, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1842, p. 55. Conch. Syst. vol. ii. pl. 179. f. 19.

Hab. Port Natal, Coast of Africa.

Named in honour of Dr. Krauss of Stutgard, whose researches in South Africa have been productive of a valuable work on the Mollusca of that district.



ACHATINA.

PLATE VII.

Species 22. (Fig. *a* and *b*, Mus. Cuning.)

ACHATINA MURREX. *Achat. testâ pyramidalit-conicâ, apice truncatâ, basi subplana et angulatâ, aufractibus sex, lœvibus, politis, ad suturas minutissimè marginatis, columella ex truncatâ; pallidè luteâ, maculis ceruleo-circulibus oblongo-quadratis natis pulcherrimè tessellatâ, interiori ciridè luteâ, innuacuulatâ, apice roseo-incruatâ.*

THE PORCELAIN ACHATINA. Shell pyramidally conical, swollen at the apex, somewhat flattened and angular at the base, whorls six in number, smooth, polished, very minutely margined at the sutures, columella slightly truncated; pale yellow, very prettily tessellated with waved oblong-square blue-green spots, sometimes bright yellow, unspotted, tinged with flesh-pink at the apex.

Hab. — ?

A pretty species, clearly distinct from the *A. fasciata*.

Species 23 (Mus. Cuning.)

ACHATINA ZEBRA. *Achat. testâ subelongato-oblongâ, crassiusculâ, aufractibus octo, granoso-striatis, granis in aufractu elliptico crassius, columellâ subcylindricâ; intus costatâ, strigis angustis albis crebrè fulguratâ, apertura fœveo cerulescente-albâ*

THE ZEBRA ACHATINA. Shell elongately oblong, rather thick, whorls eight in number, granosely striated, grains disappearing on the last whorl, columella slightly twist-ed, very dark chestnut, marked with close narrow zigzag white streaks, interior of the aperture bluish-white.

LAMARCK. *Anim. sans vert.* (Deshayes' edit.) vol. viii. p. 295.

Buccinum achatina, pars, Muller.

Bulla zebra, Chemnitz.

Bullium zebra, Bruguière.

Cochlitona zebra, Férussac.

Hab. Caffraria, South Africa.

It is curious to observe in this species, that the longitudinal streaks become gradually narrower and more frequent as the shell increases in growth. For a species commonly placed with this in collections, in which the stripes are broader and much fewer in number, and which differs manifestly in form, see the preceding Plate, Sp. 18.

Species 24. (Mus. Cuning.)

ACHATINA CARINATA. *Achat. testâ pyramidalit-convexâ, basi plano-angulatâ, aufractibus sex ad septem, plano-convexis, sub lente minutissimè decessatis, suturis sub-cercatis, columellâ ex truncatâ; pallido-albâ, fœvea apice-albâ ad suturas et, in aufractu elliptico, ad angulos.*

THE KEELLED ACHATINA. Shell pyramidally conical, flatly angled at the base, whorls six to seven in number, flatly convex, under the lens very minutely decessated, sutures somewhat hollowed, columella scarcely truncated; transparent white, encircled at the sutures with a band of opake white, continued round the angle of the last whorl.

PFEIFFER, *Symbiol.* vol. iii. p. 90

Hab. — ?

An interesting species, distinguished by its angular structure and delicate milk-white sutural band.

February, 1849.



ACHATINA.

Plate VIII.

Species 25. (Mus. Dennison.)

ACHATINA MULLERI. *Achat. testâ fusiformi, spirâ elongatâ, anfractibus octo, longitudinaliter creberrimè plicato-striatis, ad suturas creantatis, columellâ subcontortâ, conspicuè truncatâ; pellucido-fuscescente, strigis castaneis renatis irregularibus pictâ.*

MULLER'S ACHATINA. Shell fusiform, spire elongated, whorls eight in number, longitudinally very closely plicately striated, crenulated at the sutures, columella slightly twisted, conspicuously truncated; light transparent brown, painted with irregular distant chestnut streaks.

FERUSSAC, Prodrôme, p. 50, No. 357.

Achatina ductylus, Broderip.

Hab. Tamaeo, West Coast of South America.

Dr. Pfeiffer refers this shell to the *Eucyanea striatam* of Muller, but there is no mention of the characteristic striped painting in the description of that author; neither is there any account of the delicate tinge of yellow or rose colouring, which characterizes the species referred to it by M. Deshayes, namely, the *Achatina rosea*. There is no doubt, however, of the shell under consideration being identical with that figured by Chemnitz under the head of *B. striatam* in Conch. Cab. vol. ix. pl. 120. f. 1030.

Species 26. (Fig. a and b, Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA SOWERBYANA. *Achat. testâ ovato-fusiformi, tenuicollâ, subcylindricâ, anfractibus sex ad septem, undique pulcherrimè granoso-decussatis, ad suturas crenulatis, columellâ valdè arcuatâ, leviter contortâ, conspicuè truncatâ; diaphano-fuscescente, nitente, strigis longitudinalibus castaneis angustis frequentibus irregulariter pictâ.*

SOWERBY'S ACHATINA. Shell ovately fusiform, somewhat thin, rather ventricose, whorls six to seven in number, everywhere very beautifully granosely decussated, crenulated at the sutures, columella much arched, slightly twisted, conspicuously truncated; bright transparent brown, shining, irregularly painted with frequent narrow chestnut streaks.

PFEIFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1846, p. 32.

Hab. Mexico.

A fine large delicately bright transparent species of the *Glanthia* section of the genus, prettily granulated throughout.

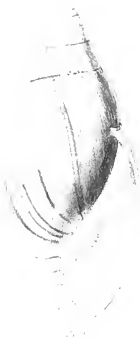
Species 27. (Mus. Dennison.)

ACHATINA LIGNARIA. *Achat. testâ oblongo-cylindricâ, anfractibus octo, granulis oblongis undiquè exsculptis, ad suturas valdè crenulatis, columellâ abruptè truncatâ, aperturâ porricusculâ; fuscescente-spudicâ, strigis angustis suturariis subobscurè et irregulariter notatâ.*

THE WOODEN ACHATINA. Shell oblong-cylindrical, whorls eight in number, sculptured throughout with oblong granules, rudely crenulated at the sutures, columella abruptly truncated, aperture rather small; light brown bay, somewhat obscurely and irregularly marked with streaks of a darker colour.

Hab. ———?

This fine species from the collection of J. Dennison, Esq., approaches nearer to *A. Sowerbyana* than to any hitherto described.



ACHATINA.

PLATE IX.

Species 28. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA ALABASTER. *Achat. testâ conico-oratâ, crassiusculâ, infractibus septem, sub lente minutissimè spirantibus striatis, suturis subcompressis, columellâ raris truncata, apertura parvâ; pellucido-albâ, fasciâ aurantio-aurantiâ medio circumdatâ.*

THE ALABASTER ACHATINA. Shell conically ovate, whorls seven in number, very minutely spirally striated beneath the lens, sutures slightly impressed, columella scarcely truncated, aperture small; transparent white, encircled round the middle with an orange-chestnut band.

DESHAYES. *Ann. sans vert.* vol. viii. p. 312

Helix alabaster, Rang

Hel. Prince's Islands, West Africa.

The bright chestnut band which encircles this species, is constant in all the examples I have seen.

Fig. 29. (Mus. Cuming.)

For this species see Plate X. Sp. 35. *A. javana* of which the shell here figured (*A. creata*, Swainson) is a variety.

Species 30. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA REVELANA. *Achat. testâ conico-oratâ, truncatâ, infractibus septem, sub lente minutissimè spirantibus striatis, oblique subtiliter plicato-striatis, ad suturas concentricè crenulatis, columellâ raris truncatâ, apertura parviusculâ; pellucido-albâ, fasciâ obscurâ lateri, fasciâ medio circumdatâ.*

REEVE'S ACHATINA. Shell conically ovate, rather thin, whorls seven in number, very minutely spirally striated beneath the lens, obliquely finely plicately striated, concentrically crenulated at the sutures, columella scarcely truncated, aperture rather small; transparent white, encircled round the middle with an obscure yellowish-brown band.

PELLEER. *Mém. Helv.* vii. vol. ii. p. 217

Hel. Banks of the river Gaboon, West Africa

Distinguished from *A. alabaster*, to which it is next allied, by its larger and lighter structure, sutural crenulations, and faint colouring of the band.

Species 31. (Fig. a and b, Mus. Demisson.)

ACHATINA LUSIFORMIS. *Achat. testâ fusiformi-oblongâ tenui, crenulâ, infractibus septem, superè obscure subangulato-productâ, longitudinaliter creberrimè subirregulariter plicato-striatis, stria minutis impressis spirantibus imbricatâ, ad suturas crispato-angulatis columellâ abruptè truncatâ, apertura angustâ; stramineâ vel fusciscente, exiâte minutâ, strigis angustis hic illis saturatè pictâ, latus pallidè roseâ.*

THE LUSIFORM ACHATINA. Shell fusiformly oblong thin, ventricose, whorls seven in number, obscurely slightly angulated round the upper part, longitudinally very closely but rather irregularly plicately striated, spirally indented with minute impressed striae, crisply margined at the sutures, columella abruptly truncated, aperture narrow; pale straw-colour, or brownish, delicately tinged with vermilion, and painted here and there with narrow streaks of darker colour, pale rose within.

PELLEER. *Pro. Zool. Soc.* 1845, p. 75.

Hel. Mountain of Coban Vera Cruz, Central America

It is scarcely possible to do justice to the delicate bounding and plicated sculpture of this beautiful species: the inner edge of the lip of which is stained with a peculiar saturnine vermilion, whilst the entire shell is more or less tinged with a warm hue of the same, excepting in the variety represented at Fig. 31, b which is of a bright silky straw-colour.

Species 32. (Mus. Demisson.)

ACHATINA DENNISONI. *Achat. testâ fusiformi-oratâ spirâ subconico-oratâ, infractibus sex, sub lente crebriter plicato-striatis, stria subtiliter capressis decussatis apice subpapillari, columellâ arcuatâ et emarginatâ attenuatè truncatâ, fasciâ apice, fasciâ apicem versus cartegatâ, infracta altera rufa immixta, fasciâ pallidâ obscurâ circumdatâ, columellâ pallidâ fuscâ, cingulo leuco-circumferente, foveâ marginatâ.*

DENNISON'S ACHATINA. Shell fusiformly ovate, spherically acuminate, whorls six in number, some what rudely faintly plicately striated, decussated with fine impressed striae, apex somewhat papillary, columella arched and twisted, attenuately truncated, pale brown, variegated towards the apex with darker

known, last whorl unspotted, encircled with a pale obscure band, columella pinkish.

Holotype—Bogota, Central America.

A new and very distinct species for which I am indebted to the magnificent collection of J. Dennison, Esq., who secured it from the above-named locality.

Species 53. (Mus. Dennison.)

ACHATINA MAGNETICA. *Achat. testâ subfusiformi-ovata, retractibus quinque ad sex, subangosis, obscure tenui-plicatis, stria minutis spiralis obscure decussatis, columellâ arcuatâ; carulo-circâ, luteo fasciatâ et flavomatâ, columellâ carulescente, supra idense par-*

pureso-castaneâ. labro latius agrigante-castaneo, margine minuto.

THE MAGNETIC ACHATINA. Shell somewhat fusiformly ovate, whorls five to six in number, rather rough, obscurely finely plicated, obscurely decussated with minute spiral striae, columella arched, dark bluish-green, banded and flamed with yellow, columella bluish, purple chestnut above, lip blackish chestnut within, edged with vermillion.

PFEIFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1847, p. 232.

Holotype—Quito, Ecuador, Central America.

Another very beautiful species from the collection of J. Dennison, Esq., of which there is also a specimen in the possession of Mr. Cutting.



ACHATINA.

Plate X.

Species 34. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA PICTA. *Achat. testā conico-ovata, spiræ suturis impressis, anfractibus septem, lœvibus, politis, vel obliquè tenuissimè striatis, columellâ brevi, vix truncatâ, aperturâ parvâ, latâ, maculis castaneis nebulatis, lœviâ duplicatâ, medio cinctâ, maculis viridibus grandibus hic illie ornatâ.*

THE PAINTED ACHATINA. Shell conically ovate, sutures of the spire impressed, whorls seven in number, smooth, polished, or obliquely very finely striated, columella short, scarcely truncated, aperture small; yellow, encircled round the middle with a double fillet of chestnut clouded spots, and ornamented here and there with large green blotches.

REEVE, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1842, p. 56. *Conch. Syst.* vol. ii. p. 87, pl. 177. f. 5.

Hab. Island of Cuba.

Very richly painted, but in a different style from either of the following species.

Species 35. (Fig. a, b, c; and Pl. IX. Fig. 29.
Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA FASCIATA. *Achat. testâ subpyramidalis-ovata, solidiusculâ, anfractibus octo, plano-convexis, lœvibus, politis, columellâ breviusculâ, callusâ, vix truncatâ, aperturâ parvâ, labro crenato; albâ, fasciis latis luteis, maculis viridibus quadrato-oblongis obliquis ornatâ, luteis viridibus ciugulatâ; interdum albâ, viridi lineatâ, apice roseo.*

THE BANDED ACHATINA. Shell somewhat pyramidally ovate, rather solid, whorls eight in number, flatly convex, smooth, polished, columella rather short, callous, scarcely truncated, aperture small, lip crenated: white, ornamented with broad yellow bands painted with large oblique square-oblong green blotches, encircled with green lines; sometimes white, with the green lines only, apex pink.

SWAINSON, *Zool. Illus.*, vol. iii. pl. 162.

Baccinam fasciatam, Muller.

Bulla fasciata, Chemnitz.

Bulinus verrillan, Bruguière.

Achatina verrillan, Lamarck.

Cochlitona verrillan, Férussac

Achatina lineata, Valenciennes.

Varietates.

Achatina crenata, Swainson.

Achatina pallida, Swainson.

Achatina Anais, Lesson.

Bulinus zebra, D'Orbigny.

Hab. Island of Cuba, West Indies.

It will be seen by the accompanying figures and the one referred to in the preceding plate, that the painting of this species is extremely variable; one portion of the colour, however, the fine green lines which encircle the shell, is rarely absent, and it is curious to remark that where these reach the lip, there is a notch corresponding to each line.

Species 36. (Fig. a, b, c, Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA VIRGINEA. *Achat. testâ pyramidalis-ovata, solidiusculâ, anfractibus septem ad octo, lœvibus, politis, columellâ arcuatâ, brevi, truncatâ; aperturâ parvâ; carulescente-albâ, lineis fuscisq; angustis miniatis viridibus et nigris coriè ciugulatâ, columellâ nunc albâ, nunc intusè roseâ.*

THE VIRGIN ACHATINA. Shell pyramidally ovate, rather solid, whorls seven to eight in number, smooth, polished, columella small, short, truncated: aperture small; bluish-white, variously encircled with vermilion green and black lines and narrow bands, columella sometimes white, sometimes deep rose.

LAMARCK, *Annu. sans vert.* (Deshaye's edit.) vol. viii. p. 299.

Bulla virginea, Linnæus.

Baccinana virginea, Muller.

Liguas virgineus, De Montfort.

Bulinus virgineus, Bruguière.

Cochlitona virginea, Férussac.

Achatina vittata, Swainson.

Hab. Cuba &c., West Indies.

There is little variation in the style of painting of this well-known species although the colours occasionally differ. They are mostly very brilliant and the shell has all the appearance of painted porcelain.



29



37



84



35

ACHATINA.

PLATE XI

Species 29. (Mus. Brit.)

ACHATINA TINCTA. *Achat. testâ acuminato-oblongâ, crassiusculâ, anfractibus septem ad octo, laevibus, ad suturas marginatis, columellâ contortâ, subangustè truncatâ; flavidâ, castaneo profusè tinctâ, apice purpurascen- te, columellâ et apertura fauce carulescente-albis.*

THE STAINED ACHATINA. Shell acuminate-oblong, rather thick, whorls seven to eight in number, smooth, margined at the sutures, columella twisted, rather narrowly truncated; yellow, profusely stained with chestnut, columella and interior of the aperture bluish-white.

REEVE, Conch. Syst. vol. ii. pl. 179. f. 18.

Hab. — ?

The painting of this shell is very characteristic, and the outer surface of it is further distinguished by its smooth porcelain appearance. It is an extremely rare species; the specimen represented in the 'Conchologia Systematica' is in Mr. Cuming's collection, and that here figured from the British Museum was formerly in the Tankerville collection, afterwards in that of W. J. Broderip, Esq.

Species 37. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA SEMISCUPTA. *Achat. testâ subsififormi-oblongâ, anfractibus septem, superne granato-striatis, inferne laevibus, columellâ arcuatâ, subdepresso-truncatâ; albidâ, castaneo interruptè fulguratâ.*

THE HALF-SCULPTURED ACHATINA. Shell somewhat fusiformly oblong, whorls seven in number, granosely striated round the upper part, smooth round the lower, columella arched, rather depressly truncated;

whitish, streaked in an interrupted manner with chestnut.

PEFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1845. p. 74.

Hab. Benguela, West Africa.

All Mr. Cuming's examples of this species are distinguished by the same broken interrupted style of painting with which this is characterized.

Species 38. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA COLUMNA. *Achat. testâ elongato-turratâ, anfractibus septem, subrudè granoso-striatis, suturis depresso-concavis, columellâ contortâ, callosâ, plicato-productâ, apertura parvâ; flavidâ, castaneo undiquè fulguratâ, columellâ et apertura fauce carulescente-albis.*

THE COLUMN ACHATINA. Shell elongately turreted, whorls seven in number, rather rudely granosely striated, sutures depressly concave, columella twisted, callous, produced in the form of a plait, aperture small; yellow, streaked throughout with narrow chestnut flames, columella and interior of the aperture bluish-white.

BROUQUIERE, Encyclopédie Méthodique, vol. i. f. 332.

Buccina columna, Muller.

Linax flavicans, Martyn.

Helix columna, Chemnitz.

Hab. Prince's Islands, West Africa.

It is somewhat remarkable that no species has been discovered to approximate to this. Lamarek, believing it to be an inhabitant of freshwater, placed it originally in the genus *Lymnaea*.



ACHATINA.

PLATE XII

Species 42. (Fig. 35. Mus. Cuning.)

ACHATINA SIDERATUS. *Achat. testâ oratâ, conicâ, tenuiâ, anfractibus quinque, creberrimè minutè granulatis, columellâ rotatâ; fuscâ, costarum acutè et subtilitè fulguratâ, apertura fuscâ pallidè cærulescente.*

THE THUNDER-STRIKEN ACHATINA. Shell ovate, ventricose, rather thin, whorls five in number, very closely minutely granulated, columella twisted; brown, marked with fine sharply zigzag chestnut streaks, interior of the aperture faintly blue.

Hab. ———?

This is apparently a shell of immature growth, but so peculiar in its colour and marking, that I venture to describe it as new. Of a warm brown silken hue, painted with fine sharply zigzag streaks somewhat broken, much more delicate and numerous towards the apex.

Species 39. (Mus. Cuning.)

ACHATINA FLAMMIGERA. *Achat. testâ subpyramidalioratâ, anfractibus septem ad octo, obliquè obscurè plicato-rugosis, columellâ rectâ, sic truncatâ, apertura parvisensâ; lutescente, flavoâx subtilibus frequentibus ustulato-fuscis obliquè plicâ, basi nigricante-costarum.*

THE FLAMED ACHATINA. Shell somewhat pyramidally ovate, whorls seven to eight in number, obliquely obscurely plicately wrinkled, columella straight, scarcely truncated, aperture rather small; yellowish, obliquely painted with frequent fine burnt-brown flames, base blackish chestnut.

DESHAYES, Enc. Méth. vol. ii. p. 10.

Cochlitoma flammigera, Férussac.

Bullianus Richii, Lamarck.

Achatina Richii, mihi, in Conch. Syst.

Hab. Peru.

The columella being very slightly truncated in this species, partakes very much of the character of *Bullianus*.

Species 40. (Mus. Cuning.)

ACHATINA USTULATA. *Achat. testâ cylindraceo-oblongâ,*

spirâ erectâ, anfractibus septem, granulo-striatis, striâ in anfractu ultimo renântis, columellâ subrotatâ, abruptè truncatâ, apertura parvâ; nigricante-costarum, strigis lutescentibus longitudinalitè fulguratis, apertura fuscâ cærulescente.

THE BURNT ACHATINA. Shell cylindrically oblong, spire stretched out, whorls seven in number, grossly striated, striae fading away in the last whorl, columella slightly twisted, abruptly truncated, aperture small; blackish chestnut, marked with longitudinal yellowish zigzag streaks, interior of the aperture bluish.

LAMARCK, Anim. sans vert. (Deshayes' edit.) vol. viii. p. 297.

Cochlitoma ustulata, Férussac.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope; Krauss.

Well characterized by its cylindrically drawn out form and style of painting.

Species 41. (Mus. Rolfe.)

ACHATINA LACTEA. *Achat. testâ oratâ, crassiusculâ, anfractibus tenuidiusculis, antriquè plicato-striatis et granatis, columellâ arcuatâ, callusâ, attenuatè truncatâ; intus cærulesque lacteâ, immaculatâ.*

THE CREAM-COLOURED ACHATINA. Shell ovate, rather thick, whorls somewhat swollen, plicately striated and graned, columella arched, callous, attenuately truncated, cream-coloured within and without, unspotted.

REEVE, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1842. p. 55. Conch. Syst. vol. ii. p. 86. pl. 177. f. 6.

Hab. Zanzibar.

An extremely characteristic species of a pure uniform cream colour without any indication of pattern.

The specimen originally described, and from which the accompanying figure from the *Conchologia Systematica* was engraved, is in the possession of the Rev. S. C. F. Neville Rolfe of Heatham Hall. Mr. Cuning has since obtained similar specimens from Zanzibar.



ACHATINA.

PLATE XIII.

Species 43. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA ALGEREA. *Achat. testâ acuminato-oblongâ, tenui, pellucidâ, epideraide pallidâ stramineâ, infractibus sex ad septem, longitudinaliter subrudè tenuistriatis, columellâ arcuatâ.*

THE ALGERINE ACHATINA. Shell acuminately oblong, thin, transparent, with a pale straw-coloured epidermis, whorls six to seven in number, longitudinally rather rudely finely striated, columella arched.

DESHAYES, Expedition de Morée, p. 165.

Bolbanus Agirus, Bruguière.

Cochlicopa Piretti, Ferrussac.

Achatina Piretti, Rossmäsler.

Hab. Southern Europe and Algeria

This delicate and well-known species inhabits the provinces of Austria and Italy, the Morea, some of the Islands of the Mediterranean, and the Algerine district of North Africa.

Species 44. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA CYANOSTOMA. *Achat. testâ elongato-turritâ, tenui, subpellucidâ, infractibus novem ad decem, obscure irregulariter tenuistriatis, columellâ angustâ, arcuatâ; albidis-roseâ, castaneo-fusco nitente longitudinaliter finchi, aperturae fovee ocrelescente.*

FBI BLUE-MOUTH ACHATINA. Shell elongately turritid, thin, semitransparent, whorls nine to ten in number, obscurely irregularly finely striated, columella narrow, arched; whitish horn-colour, longitudinally stained with shining chestnut-brown, interior of the aperture bluish.

RUFFELI, Pfeiffer, Synboka, vol. ii. f. 58.

Hab. Abyssinia; Ruppell.

The rich chestnut-brown colouring of this species resides only in a thin lustrous epidermal coating with which it is covered.

Species 45. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA TURBIS. *Achat. testâ oblongo-turritâ, tenui, diaphanâ, infractibus septem, longitudinaliter erberriacè et tenuissimè costulato-striatis, columellâ rectâ, abruptè truncatâ, aperturae parvâ; pallidè roseâ.*

THE TURRET ACHATINA. Shell oblong-turreted, rather thin, diaphanous, whorls seven in number, longitudinally very closely and finely rib-like striated, columella straight, abruptly truncated, aperture small, pale flesh-colour.

PFEIFFER, Synboka, vol. iii. f. 91.

Hab. — ?

Distinguished from the following species, to which it is nearly allied, by its more elongated structure and smaller aperture, and more delicate striae.

Species 46. (Fig. a, Mus. Cuming; Fig. b, Mus. Dennison.)

ACHATINA ROSEA. *Achat. cylindrico-oblongâ, interduo subfusiformâ, infractibus septem, ad suturas marginatis, longitudinaliter erberriacè costulato-striatis, striis interstitiisque punctato-indentatis, columellâ subprofundè arcuatâ et contortâ, abruptè truncatâ; stramineâ, vel roseâ, vel pallidè incarnato spadicâ.*

THE ROSE ACHATINA. Shell cylindrically oblong, sometimes inclined to fusiform, whorls seven in number, margined at the sutures, longitudinally very closely rib-like striated, striae and interstices indented with punctures, columella rather deeply arched and twisted, abruptly truncated; straw-colour, or rose, or light flesh-bay.

GRAY, Annals of Philosophy, vol. ix. p. 414.

Cochlicopa rosea, Ferrussac.

Glaudina rosea, Pfeiffer.

Hab. Central America (at the roots of trees); Cuming, Honduras; Dyson, Vera Cruz, &c.

Distinguished from its congeners by the minute indented punctures which characterize the surface of the shell in all its varieties.

Species 47. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA TRUNCATA. *Achat. testâ fusiformi-oblongâ, subangustâ, infractibus sex, longitudinaliter erberriacè plicato-costulato-striatis, columellâ arcuatâ et contortâ; cinerascen-te-roseâ, aperturae fovee roseâ.*

THE TRUNCATED ACHATINA. Shell fusiformly oblong, rather narrow, whorls six in number, longitudinally very closely plicately rib-like striated, columella arched and twisted; ashy-pink, interior of the aperture pink.

March, 1849.

Glandina truncata, Say, Amer. Conch. pl. 20.

Hab. Florida.

This very interesting shell is, without doubt, the *Glandina truncata* of Say, according to his figure, but whether it is the original *Bulla truncata* of Gmelin, it is impossible to tell: for Gmelin, like Say in the instance before us, may have confounded two or three species as synonyms under one specific name. A close examination of the characters of the shell under consideration, which, as being the species figured by Say, may as well have the name *truncata* assigned to it, will show that it is perfectly distinct. The rib-like striae have a more elevated plicate structure, and they differ materially in having no indented punctures; the colouring is also peculiar, the aperture being tinged with a rich flesh-pink.

Species 45. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA VANUXEMENSIS. *Achat. testâ fusiiformi-ovata, levi, inflatâ, anfractibus sex, longitudinaliter costulato-striatis, ad suturas marginalis, columellâ arcuatâ, fuscâ, fusco hic illic pallidè strigatâ, maculis subobscuris albidis sparsim floccatâ.*

VANUXEMEN'S ACHATINA. Shell fusiiformly ovate, thin, inflated, whorls six in number, longitudinally rib-like striated, margined at the sutures, columella arched, fulvous, palely streaked here and there with brown, sparingly flaked with rather obscure white spots.

LEA, Trans. Amer. Phil. Soc. (EXTR.) p. 196, pl. 19. f. 7.
Hab. Mexico.

This species of Mr. Lea's approaches very closely to that subsequently named *A. Sonceboyanæ*, by Dr. Pfeiffer, represented at Pl. VIII. The white flakes serve nevertheless to distinguish it.



ACHATINA.

PLATE XIV.

Species 49. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA PHILIPPIANA. *Achat. testā fusiformi-ovata, subpellucidā, anfractibus octo, superiōe rotundatis, undique longitudinaliter creberrimè costulatis, columellā contortā, attenuatè truncatā, aperturā parvisculā, mediā subdepressā; sericeo-lutescente, strigis latis intense purpureo-brunneis, e suturis hic illic decurrentibus, conspicuè pictā.*

PHILIPPI'S ACHATINA. Shell fusiformly ovate, somewhat transparent, whorls eight in number, rounded at the upper part, longitudinally very closely finely ribbed throughout, columella twisted, attenuately truncated, aperture rather small, slightly depressed in the middle; pale silken yellow, conspicuously painted with broad deep purple-brown streaks, descending here and there from the sutures.

PEIFFER, (Glandina.) Synbolke, vol. iii. p. 90.

Hab. Jamaica, Gosse.

The fine ribs with which the surface of this shell is excessively closely sculptured, give it a delicate silken aspect. It is very richly painted in the manner above described.

Species 50. (Mus. Densmore.)

ACHATINA MONILIFERA. *Achat. testā oblongo-ovata, ventricosā, tenui, pellucidā, anfractibus septem, longitudinaliter creberrimè costulato-striatis, striis basin versus renatis, columellā contortā, abruptè truncatā; fulvuroseā, coracē, strigis angustis renatis rufo-brunneis irregulariter pictā.*

THE NECKLACE-BOUND ACHATINA. Shell oblong-ovate, ventricose, thin, transparent, whorls seven in number, longitudinally very closely striated after the manner of fine ribs, striae fading towards the base, columella twisted, abruptly truncated; fulvous-rose, horny, irregularly painted with distant narrow red-brown streaks.

PEIFFER, (Glandina.) Pro. Zool. Soc., 1845. p. 75.

Hab. Coban, Vera Cruz, Central America; Latre.

An extremely delicate transparent swollen shell in which the columella is not attenuated as in the last species, but abruptly truncated.

Species 51. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA OLEACEA. *Achat. testā cylindraceo-oblongā,*

pellucido-corneā, spirā brevi, anfractibus septem, latvatis, columellā subprofundè arcuatā, aperturā oblongā, superiōe angustā, labro medio dilatato; fulcā, nitentē.

THE OLIVE-SHAPED ACHATINA. Shell cylindrically oblong, transparent-horny, spire short, whorls seven in number, smooth, columella rather deeply arched, aperture oblong, narrow at the upper part, lip dilated in the middle; fulvous, shining.

Helix (Cochlicopa) oleacea, Férussac, Prodrome, No. 360. Glandina oleacea, Beck.

Hab. Cuba.

A smooth transparent fulvous horny shell, of cylindrical oblong form, without any design of painting.

Species 52. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA LEOCOZONIAS. *Achat. testā fusiformi-oblongā, spirā subacuminatā, anfractibus octo, plano-convexis, longitudinaliter subtiliter et creberrimè inciso-striatis, columellā contortā, aperturā oblongā, labro angulato-dilatato; intense purpureo-brunneā, zonulis longitudinalibus angustis albis notatā, labro albimarginatā.*

THE WHITE-ZONED ACHATINA. Shell fusiformly oblong, spire somewhat acuminated, whorls eight in number, flatly convex, longitudinally finely and very closely striated in a grooved manner, columella twisted, aperture oblong, lip angularly dilated; deep purple-brown, marked with narrow longitudinal white zones lip edged with white.

SOWERBY, Genera of Shells, f. 3.

Volva leucozonias, Walch, Naturforsch., vol. iv. p. 40. pl. 1 f. 3, 4.

Achatina albolineata, Lamarek.

Helix (Cochlicopa) leucozonias, Férussac.

Polypharus leucozonias, Jan.

Glandina leucozonias, Beck.

Hab. Martinique.

This species is remarkable for the angularly dilated growth of the lip, which forms a slightly elevated ridge or varix at intervals of from four to five in a whorl. The shell being of a uniform dark purple-brown colour with the lip edged with white, these delicate concentric varices appear as stripes, and turning inwards over the columella have the appearance of false plaits. Walch, Gmelin, and Dillwyn, misled by this varicose peculiarity of growth.

April, 1849.

and regarding the columella to be truly plaited, placed the species among the Mitres in their genus *Voluta*.

Species 53. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA LATTREI. *Achat. testâ cylindrico-oblongâ, Volutariaformi, spirâ brevi, anfractibus septem, convexo-rupulosis, lœvibus, cuticulâ carinâ politâ indutâ, columellâ contortâ, lirâ callosâ marginatâ, aperturâ elongatâ, angustâ; fulvâ, rufo-brunneo longitudinaliter subreanotè strigatâ.*

LATTRE'S ACHATINA. Shell cylindrical oblong. Volutaria-shaped, spire short, whorls seven in number, convexly flattened, smooth, covered with a polished horny cuticle, columella twisted, edged with a callous ridge, aperture elongated and narrow; fulvous, longitudinally rather remotely streaked with red-brown.

PFEFFER, *Pro. Zool. Soc.* 1845. p. 138.

Hab. Central America; Latre.

The shell of this species approaches the form of *Volutaria* or *Turancella*, though totally unconnected with those genera: the columella is not, however, plaited, but elevated at the base into a callous ridge, as in the *Achatina volucana*. The entire surface of the shell is covered with a perfectly transparent polished horny cuticle, through which the dark stripes show with additional lustre.

It is a rare and extremely interesting species, collected by M. Latre in Central America, probably in the province of Vera Cruz, and named by Dr. Pfeiffer in honour of that eminent traveller.

Species 54. (Mus. Densison.)

ACHATINA NIGRICANS. *Achat. testâ oblongo-ovata, solidiusculâ, anfractibus septem, convexis, superâ subtiliter concentricè striatis, deinde lœvibus, cuticulâ carinâ politâ indutâ, columellâ brevi, contortâ, attenuatè truncatâ, aperturâ oblongâ, labro medio subdilato; lœvibus-nigrâ, suturis basiq. fulvis, strigis fulvis perpendicularibus indutâ.*

THE BLACKISH ACHATINA. Shell oblong-ovate, rather solid, whorls seven in number, convex, finely concentrically striated round the upper part, then smooth, covered with a polished horny cuticle, columella short, twisted, attenuately truncated, aperture oblong, lip slightly dilated in the middle; livid-black, sutures and base fulvous, marked with a few few fulvous streaks.

PFEFFER, (*Glandina*.) *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1845. p. 75.

Hab. Vera Cruz, Central America; Latre.

An interesting species, covered with a transparent

cuticle of the same highly glazed character as the preceding, from the same locality, more swollen in form, and of a peculiar dark beetle brown or black.

Species 55. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA VOLUTA. *Achat. testâ subcylindrico-oblongâ, olevâ, solidiusculâ, spirâ brevi, anfractibus septem, subplano-convexis, lœvibus, cuticulâ carinâ politâ indutâ, columellâ brevi, arcuatâ, abruptè truncatâ, aperturâ elongatâ, angustâ, labro medio subdilato; olivaceo-brunneiscentè, subindistinctè longitudinaliter strigatâ.*

THE VOLUTE ACHATINA. Shell somewhat cylindrical oblong, olive-shaped, rather solid, spire short, whorls seven in number, somewhat flatly convex, smooth, covered with a polished horny cuticle, columella short, arched, abruptly truncated, aperture elongated, narrow, lip slightly dilated in the middle; light olive-brown, somewhat indistinctly longitudinally streaked.

DESHAYES, *Anim. sans vert.* viii. p. 300, *note*.

Bulla voluta, Chemnitz, *Conch. Cab.* vol. ix. pt. 2. p. 16

pl. 117. f. 1009, 1010.

Bullæus glans, Brugnière.

Helix (*Cochlicopa*) *glans*, Férussac.

Achatina glans, Lamarck.

Polyphreus glans, De Montford.

Glandina glans, Beck.

Glandina olivacea, Schumacher.

Hab. West Indies.

The above species may be regarded as the type of this shining horn-clad group. Though of rare occurrence, it is admirably figured in vol. ix. of the Conchylic Cabinet, published in 1786.

Species 56. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA DOMINICENSIS. *Achat. testâ fusiformi-oblongâ, anfractibus septem, convexis, superâ subrotundatis, longitudinaliter subtilissimè et creberrimè inciso-striatis, columellâ subcontortâ, labro medio dilatato; fulvo-aureatâ, strigis latiusculis intensè castaneis, renatis, e suturis descendètib. natis.*

THE ST. DOMINGO ACHATINA. Shell fusiformly oblong, whorls seven in number, convex, somewhat rounded at the upper part, longitudinally very finely and closely deeply striated, columella rather twisted, lip dilated in the middle; fulvous-orange, marked with distant rather broad dark chestnut streaks descending from the sutures.

DESHAYES, *Anim. sans vert.* vol. viii. p. 302, *note*.

Bulla Dominicensis, Gmelin.

Helix (Cochlicopa) Douaiensis, Férussac.

Bulimus auriculatus, Bruguière.

Lobatum fusco-lineata, Lamarck.

Polypheus Brynnerus, Bowditch.

Glandina maculata, Beck.

Hab. West Indies.

The varicose peculiarity of growth which characterizes the *A. leucozonius*, is developed in a less prominent degree in this species, the contrast of painting being reversed. The *A. leucozonius*, is of a dark chestnut-brown marked with longitudinal white stripes, in places where the white-edged lip has been matured after the manner of a varix. In the present species the shell is of a uniform orange-yellow, and the periodical maturity of the lip is indicated in its course of growth, about four to five times in a whorl, by a broad chestnut stripe.

Species 57. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA PERUVIANA. *Achat. testâ fusiformi-oblongâ, spirâ suturâ peculiariter profunde excavata, anfractibus subplano-convexis, longitudinaliter creberrimè costatis, interstitiis transversim salutato-striatis, columella contortâ, et abruptè truncatâ, apertura oblongâ; albâ, flammis nudatis longitudinalibus, lineolisque obliquis rufo-fuscis, conspicuè pictâ.*

THE PERUVIAN ACHATINA. Shell fusiformly oblong, sutures of the spire peculiarly deeply excavated, whorls rather flatly convex, longitudinally very closely finely ribbed, interstices marked transversely with grooved striae, columella twisted and abruptly truncated, aperture oblong; white, conspicuously painted with red-brown longitudinal flames and oblique lines.

LAMARCK, ANIM. S. VERT. (Deshayes' ed.) vol. viii. p. 301.

Helix (Cochlicopa) pretiosa, Férussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 135 f. 1.

Hab. Peru. Dombey (fide Lamarck).

This species belongs apparently to a distinct type, the chief peculiarity of which resides in the deeply grooved formation of the sutures. It is of rather solid texture with somewhat the aspect of a marine shell, finely ribbed longitudinally, the ribs turning over the upper edge of the whorls into the sutural depression. In painting it is richly marked with red brown stripes, crossed obliquely with fine lines of the same colour.

Species 58. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA GLABRA. *Achat. testâ acuminato-ovata, tenuicula, anfractibus septem ad octo, subtilissimè longitudinaliter striatis, glabris, nitidis, columella brevi, arcuata et contortâ; fulvescente caravâ, strigis fuscis raris, suturis anfractuum medio descenduntibus, ovata.*

THE SMOOTH ACHATINA. Shell acuminate-ovate, rather thin, whorls seven to eight in number, very finely longitudinally striated, smooth, shining, columella short, arched and twisted; light fulvous horn-colour, ornamented with distant brown streaks, descending from the sutures to the middle of the whorls.

PIEFER, (*Glandina*) *Symbola*, vol. iii. p. 90.

Hab. Island of Porto Rico.

This species has a smooth glazed appearance, but not arising from the lustre of a horny cuticle, such as that which characterizes the *A. Lotrei* and its congeners.



ACHATINA.

Plate XV.

Species 59. (Mus. Benson.)

ACHATINA CEYLONICA. *Achat. testâ ovato-oblongâ, spirâ subpyramidatâ, anfractibus septem, columellis, lœvibus, politis, columellâ brevî, arcuatâ, abruptè truncatâ; fulvescente-cornâ.*

THE CEYLON ACHATINA. Shell ovately oblong, spire somewhat pyramidal, whorls seven in number, rounded, smooth, polished, columella short, arched, abruptly truncated; pale fulvous horny.

PFEIFFER, *Zeitschr. für Malac.*, 1845, p. 157.

Hab. Ceylon: Benson, Templeton.

Chiefly distinguished by the confined pyramidal growth of the spire, and short arched columella. The specimen here figured, for which I am indebted to Mr. Benson, was found under some fallen leaves in a grove near Point de Galle.

Species 60. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA PHILLIPPI. *Achat. testâ acuminato-fusiformi, tenui, pellucidâ, anfractibus octo, longitudinaliter striatulis, columellâ vix arcuatâ, attenuatè truncatâ, aperturâ parvâ; fulvescente-cornâ, strigis castaneis hic illic rousineâ pictâ.*

PHILLIPS' ACHATINA. Shell acuminately fusiform, thin, transparent, whorls eight in number, longitudinally faintly striated, columella slightly arched, attenuately truncated, aperture small; light fulvous horny, neatly painted here and there with chestnut stripes.

ADAMS, *Pro. Boston Nat. Hist. Soc.*, 1845, p. 13.

Hab. Jamaica; Gosse.

A very delicate transparent horny species, neatly painted at irregular intervals with longitudinal chestnut stripes.

Species 61. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA JAMAICENSIS. *Achat. testâ fusiformi-turriti, crassiusculâ, anfractibus decem coracis, longitudinaliter creberrimè nullo-costatis, vel suturas subtiliter crenulatis, columellâ subrectâ, attenuatè truncatâ, aperturâ parvâ; pellucido-albâ, strigis rufo-fuscis raris obliquè pictâ.*

THE JAMAICA ACHATINA. Shell fusiformly turreted, rather thick, whorls ten in number, longitudinally very closely many-ribbed, finely crenulated at the sutures, columella nearly straight, attenuately trun-

cated, aperture small; transparent white, obliquely painted with a few red-brown streaks.

PFEIFFER, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1845, p. 137.

Hab. Jamaica; Gosse.

This species is finely ribbed after the manner of a *Papa*, where others are simply striated. The painting is arranged obliquely.

Species 62. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA OBTUSA. *Achat. testâ subfusiformi-oblongâ, crassiusculâ, pellucidâ, spirâ subobtusâ, anfractibus septem, lœvibus, vel suturas marginatis, columellâ vix contortâ, abruptè truncatâ; fulvescente-cornâ.*

THE OBTUSE ACHATINA. Shell somewhat fusiformly oblong, rather thick, transparent, spire somewhat obtuse, whorls seven in number, smooth, margined at the sutures, columella slightly twisted, abruptly truncated; light fulvous horny.

PFEIFFER, (*titulatio.*) *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1845, p. 42.

Hab. Real Llejos, Province of Nicaragua, Central America. Cuming.

Rather a stout shell, but still of so transparent a substance that the columella of the interior is visible.

Species 63. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA VENUSTA. *Achat. testâ subfusiformi-oblongâ, anfractibus septem, longitudinaliter creberrimè costulato-striatis, columellâ vix contortâ, attenuatè truncatâ; pellucido-rosâ, strigis castaneis, albâ-roseis, hic illic e suturis medio descendentibus.*

THE GRACEFUL ACHATINA. Shell somewhat fusiformly oblong, whorls seven in number, longitudinally very closely sculptured with fine rib-like striae; columella scarcely twisted, attenuately truncated; transparent rose-coloured, with white edged chestnut streaks descending here and there out of the sutures to the middle.

PFEIFFER, (*Glaucina.*) *Symbolæ*, vol. i. p. 46.

Hab. Jamaica.

A delicately rose-tinged species, painted with chestnut streaks edged with white.

Species 64. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA GRIFFITHSI. *Achat. testâ subfusiformi, spirâ arcuata, angustibus antea, creberrimè et subtilissimè costulato-striatis, albâ medio impresso, basi expansa, columellâ emarginatâ, alleanatè truncatâ; pellucido-oblâ, strigis costarum sparsis obliquè pictâ.*

GRIFFITH'S ACHATINA. Shell somewhat fusiform, spire acuminated, whorls nine in number, very closely and finely sculptured with rib-like striae, last whorl impressed in the middle and expanded at the base, columella twisted, attenuately truncated; transparent white, obliquely painted with scattered chestnut streaks.

ADAMS, Pro. Boston Nat. Hist. Soc., 1845, p. 14.

Hab. Jamaica.

The compressed growth of the last whorl has very much the appearance of an accidental distortion.

Species 65. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA RANGIANA. *Achat. testâ elongato-turratâ, crassa, solidi, angustibus nuda, plano-convexis, subtilissimè arcuatim striatis, lineis impressis spiralibus subdistinctibus obscurè notatis, columellâ simplici, collatâ, rix truncatâ, aperturâ parvâ; albido-strawianâ.*

RANG'S ACHATINA. Shell elongately turreted, thick, solid, whorls eleven in number, flatly convex, very finely arcuately striated, obscurely marked with rather distant impressed spiral lines, columella simple, callous, scarcely truncated, aperture small; whitish-straw-colour.

PELLEFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1846, p. 115.

Hab. Republic of Mexico; Lâden.

A shell of peculiarly solid growth verging on *Bulinus*, allied to the elongately turreted group of that genus of which *B. calcareus* is the type.

Species 66. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA TORTILLANA. *Achat. testâ subfusiformi-oblongâ, subconicâ, angustibus septem, subtilissimè et creberrimè costulato-striatis, columellâ emarginatâ et alleanatè truncatâ; lutescenti-concâ, pellucidâ, quasi citrâ.*

THE TORTILLA ACHATINA. Shell somewhat fusiformly

oblong, rather ventricose, whorls seven in number, very finely and closely rib-like striated, columella twisted and attenuately truncated; yellowish-horny, transparent, as though glassy.

PELLEFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1846, p. 32.

Hab. Tortilla, Central America.

The opaque blotches and streaks described by Dr. Pfeiffer, appear to be merely accidental in the individual specimen.

Species 67. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA ASSIMILIS. *Achat. testâ oblongâ, apice subobtusâ, angustibus sex, levibus, pallidis, e suturis subtilissimè impresso-striatis, superiè tenuimarginatis, columellâ breviter reflectâ, aperturâ oblongâ; citrile pellucido-concâ.*

THE ALLIED ACHATINA. Shell oblong, rather obtuse at the apex, whorls six in number, smooth, polished, very finely impressly striated at the sutures, thinly margined round the upper part, columella shortly reflected, aperture oblong; bright transparent horny.

Hab. — ?

This approaches very closely to the *A. obtusa*, Sp. 62, but is of more transparent texture, whilst the columella is less abruptly truncated. The shell is composed of a whorl less in number, and the spire is shorter.

Species 68. (Mus. Cuming.)

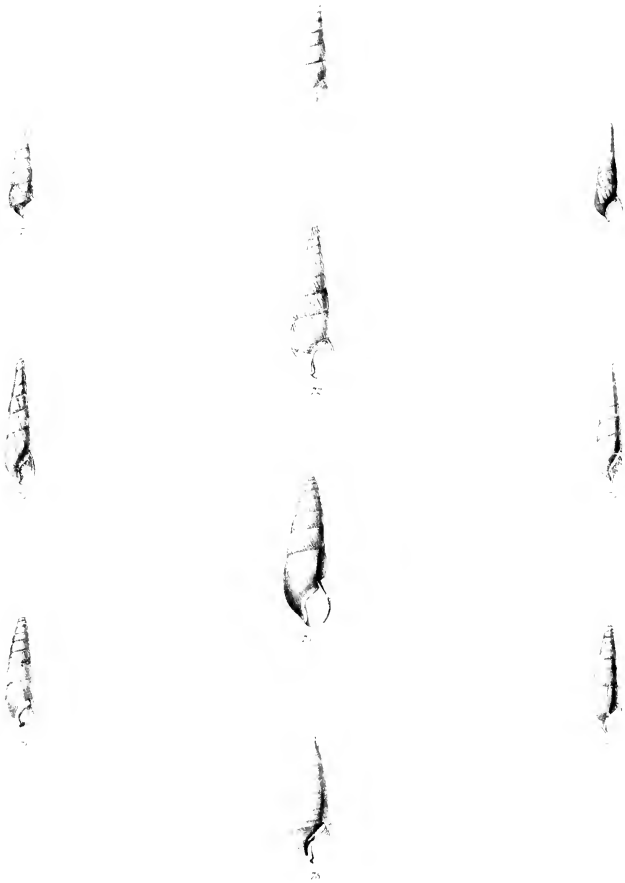
ACHATINA HUGELI. *Achat. testâ pyramidalis-oblongâ, angustibus decem, rotundatis, superiè subtilissimè arcuatim striatis, ad suturas minute marginatis, columellâ calidè arcuatâ et contortâ, aperturâ parvâ; pellucido-albicante, hyalinâ, epidermide tenui coracè lutescente.*

HUGEL'S ACHATINA. Shell pyramidally oblong, whorls ten in number, rounded, very finely arcuately striated at the upper part, minutely margined at the sutures, columella much arched and twisted, aperture small; transparent whitish, hyaline, with a thin yellowish horny epidermis.

PELLEFFER, Synboke, vol. ii. f. 58.

Hab. — ?

A neat hyaline species of pyramidal growth, marked with delicate covered striae round the upper part of the whorls, which become fainter as the shell approaches maturity.



ACHATINA.

PLATE XVI.

Species 69. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA ERECTA. *Achat. testâ subelongato-turratâ, subtilissimâ, apice obtusâ, anfractibus octo, convexis, arcuatis striatulis, suturis impressis, columellâ concolorâ, attenuatè truncatâ, apertura parvâ, subrotundâ; sordidè fulvescente.*

THE ERECT ACHATINA. Shell somewhat elongately turreted, rather solid, obtuse at the apex; whorls eight in number, convex, finely arcuately striated, sutures impressed, columella twisted, attenuately truncated, aperture small, rather rounded; dull fulvous colour.

BENSON, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. ix. p. 187.

Hab. China.

Mr. Benson notices this species as inhabiting the island of Chusan and environs of Macao, and M. Largilliert has received it from Nanking.

Species 70. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA VIVIPARA. *Achat. testâ elongato-turratâ, suturis impressis, anfractibus decem, evolveriâ subtilissimè costulato-striatis, albâ basi subangulata, columellâ tenuiorâ, concolorâ, attenuatè truncatâ, apertura parvâ; pellucido-stramineâ.*

THE VIVIPAROUS ACHATINA. Shell elongately turreted, sutures impressed, whorls ten in number, very closely sculptured with fine rib-like striae, last whorl slightly angled at the base, columella rather thin, twisted, attenuately truncated, aperture small; transparent straw-colour.

SOWERBY, Malac. and Couch. Mag., vol. i. p. 27.

Hab. — ?

Though of delicate transparent texture, this shell is of rather solid growth, the whorls rounded and aperture small.

Species 71. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA FRASERI. *Achat. testâ subulato-turratâ, apice obtusâ, subpapillari, anfractibus decem ad duodecim, planis-convexis, brevibus, ad suturas subtilissimè plicato-crenulatis, columellâ necatâ, abruptè truncatâ; fulvescente-âllâ, epidermide corvâ, olivaceâ, obscurè fuscâ strigatâ imbatâ.*

FRASER'S ACHATINA. Shell subulately-turreted, apex obtuse, rather papillary, whorls ten to eleven in

number, flatly convex, smooth, very finely plicately crenulated at the sutures, columella arched, abruptly truncated; pale fulvous white, covered with an olive horny epidermis, obscurely streaked with brown.

PFEIFFER, Symbolæ, vol. iii. p. 90.

Hab. Banks of the river Niui, Africa.

Dr. Pfeiffer quotes as synonymous with this species, on the authority of a label in Mr. Cuming's cabinet, *A. incoloratus*, Gould, from Cape Palmas.

Species 72. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA CLAVATA. *Achat. testâ acuminate-turratâ, anfractibus decem, evolveriâ subtiliter costulatis, costulis epicea versus convexioribus, columellâ subconcolorâ, abruptè truncatâ; albâ, epidermide sordidè stramineâ imbatâ.*

THE CLAVATE ACHATINA. Shell acuminately turreted, whorls ten in number, very closely finely ribbed, ribs more distant towards the apex, columella slightly twisted, abruptly truncated; whitish, covered with a dull straw-coloured epidermis.

GRAY, London's Magazine, New Series, vol. i. p. 487.

Hab. Sierra Leone.

It is a character to be observed in this species, that the delicate longitudinal ribs are rather distant on the first few whorls of the shell, and become gradually finer and closer towards the aperture.

Species 73. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA SEMITARUM. *Achat. testâ subulati, tenuissimâ, apice subpapillari, anfractibus decem ad decem, planulatis, subtilissimè superficialiter striatis, nitidis superâe marginatis, columellâ necatâ, attenuatè truncatâ, apertura suboblongâ; pellucido-cornâ.*

THE WINDING-PATH ACHATINA. Shell subulate, very thin, somewhat papillary at the apex, whorls nine to ten in number, flattened, very finely superficially striated, shining, margined round the upper part, columella arched, attenuately truncated, aperture rather oblong; transparent horny.

Hellæ senitarorum, Rang, Pfeiffer, Symbolæ, vol. ii. p. 59.

Hab. West Indies.

The sutural margin of the whorls is characterized by a

delicate spiral cord, which Dr. Pfeiffer does not appear to have remarked.

Species 74. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA STRIATILLA. *Achat. testâ subulato-turritâ, tenui, anfractibus decem, creberrimè et subtilissimè costulato-striatis, ultimo obscure angulato, subproducto, columellâ tenui, contortâ, attenuatè truncatâ, aperturâ parvâ, oblongo-ovata; pellucido-cornuâ.*

THE FINELY STRIATED ACHATINA. Shell subulately turrited, thin, whorls ten in number, very closely sculptured with fine ribs, last whorl obscurely angled and slightly produced, columella thin, twisted, attenuately truncated, aperture small, oblong-ovate: transparent horny.

Helix striatella, Rang, Annales Sci. Nat. vol. xxiv. p. 38. pl. 3. f. 7.

Hab. Prince's Island, West Africa; Rang.

The sculpture of this shell is not unlike the *Achatina viripara*, which is of a stouter texture and less subulate form.

Species 75. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA CLAVUS. *Achat. testâ acuminato-oblongâ, sub-Papaformâ, solidiusculâ, anfractibus novem ad decem, plano-convexis, exilissimè arcuatè striatis, columellâ arcuatâ, aperturâ parvisculâ; sordidè olivaceâ, epidermide tenui curvâ brunnescente indutâ.*

THE NAIL ACHATINA. Shell acuminately oblong, somewhat Papa-shaped, rather solid, whorls nine to ten in number, flatly convex, very delicately striated in a curved direction, columella arched, aperture rather small; dull olive, covered with a thin brownish epidermis.

PFEIFFER, Symbolæ, vol. iii. p. 90

Hab. —?

This species has a much more solid appearance than the rest of the group.

Species 76. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA TENFISPIRA. *Achat. testâ elongato-turritâ, suturis subprofundè impressis, anfractibus novem, tenuissimè elevatè striatis, columellâ valdè arcuatâ; pellucido-cornuâ.*

THE THIN SPIRE ACHATINA. Shell elongately-turrited, sutures rather deeply impressed, whorls eleven in number, very finely elevately striated, columella much arched; transparent horny.

BENSON, Journ. Asiatic Soc., 1836, vol. v. p. 353.

Hab. Darjeeling, Sikkim-Himalaya.

A delicate transparent species from the locality in which Dr. Hooker is at this moment occupied in his natural history researches.

Fig. 77. (Mus. Cuming.)

For description of this species, see *Bullius*, Pl. LXX. For *Achatina*, Sp. 77, see Pl. XXI.

Species 78. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA PAXILLUS. *Achat. testâ subulati, subpapaformâ, solidiusculâ, basi rotundatâ, anfractibus novem, sub-plano-convexis, obliquè tenuistriatis, columellâ arcuatâ, subcontortâ, aperturâ parvâ; albidiâ, epidermide tenui coruâ luteo-olivaceâ indutâ.*

THE PEG ACHATINA. Shell subulate, somewhat fusiform, rather solid, rounded at the base, whorls nine in number, rather flatly convex, obliquely finely striated, columella arched, slightly twisted, aperture small; whitish, covered with a thin horny yellowish-olive epidermis.

Hab. —?

This is rather a stout shell, peculiarly rounded at the base. In other respects it approaches very closely to *A. eloneus*.

Achalina PLATE VII.



ACHATINA.

PLATE XVII.

Species 79. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA JAVANICA. *Achat. testâ oblongo-turrilit, anfractibus octo, rotundatis, obscure subtilissimè rufè striatis, columellâ tenui, attenuatè truncatâ, aperturâ parvâ; pallidè stramineâ.*

THE JAVA ACHATINA. Shell oblong-turreted, whorls eight in number, rounded, obscurely very finely rudely striated, columella thin, attenuately truncated, aperture small; pale straw-colour.

Hab. Java.

Characterized in some measure by a delicate waxy appearance.

Fig. 80. (Mus. Cuming.)

The shell here represented proves to be a variety of *A. striatella*, a species varying much in growth, but always well characterized by its delicate close-set rib-like striae.

For *Achatina*, Sp. 80, see Pl. XXI.

Fig. 81 (Mus. Cuming.)

For description of this species, see *Boliviana*, Pl. LXX.

For *Achatina*, Sp. 81 see Pl. XXI.

Species 82. (Mus. Benson.)

ACHATINA AVENTUM. *Achat. testâ cylindrico-turrilit, tenuissimâ, anfractibus novem, rotundatis, obscure subtilissimè plicato-striatis, columellâ arcuatâ et costulatâ, attenuatè truncatâ; pallidè stramineâ.*

THE THONG ACHATINA. Shell cylindrical turreted, very thin, whorls nine in number, rounded, obscurely very finely plicately striated, columella arched and twisted, attenuately truncated; transparent horny.

BENSON, MSS.

Hab. Howrah, near Calcutta.

For this species I am indebted to Mr. Benson, who relates having taken three specimens alive in 1835, from beneath a fallen palm tree at Howrah, near Calcutta; and he is not aware that it has been collected since.

Species 83. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA ARCUATA. *Achat. testâ subulatâ, anfractibus*

octo, planulatis, lœvibus, politis, striis subtilibus renatiscentis impressis longitudinaliter excavatis, columellâ arcuatâ, abruptè truncatâ; pellucido-lactèâ, strigis castaneis perparvis angustis ornatâ.

THE ARCHED ACHATINA. Shell subulate, whorls eight in number, flattened, smooth, polished, engraved with rather distant fine impressed longitudinal striae, columella arched, abruptly truncated; transparent cream-colour, ornamented with a few narrow chestnut streaks.

PEFFTER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1835, p. 138.

Hab. Jamaica; Gosse.

A bright polished species, delicately grooved here and there longitudinally.

Species 84. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA OCTONA. *Achat. testâ subulatâ-turrilit, suturis impressis, anfractibus octo ad decem subrotundatis, minutissimè striatis, nitulibus, columellâ arcuatâ, costulatâ, parvâ truncatâ, aperturâ minutâ; pallidè stramineâ.*

THE EIGHT-WHORLED ACHATINA. Shell subulately turreted, sutures impressed, whorls eight to ten in number, somewhat rounded, very minutely striated, shining, columella arched, twisted, but little truncated, aperture very small; transparent waxy, pale straw-colour.

GRAY, *Annals of Philosophy*, New Series, vol. ix, p. 114.

Heter octona, Clemmitz.

Boliviana octonus, Lamarck.

Hab. West Indies, South America, Pacific Islands.

This species, for which others have frequently been mistaken, may be distinguished by its delicate shining surface and very transparent texture; the sutures of the spire are also peculiarly impressed, giving a globose form to the whorls. It has a very wide range of habitation, and is composed sometimes of eight, sometimes of ten whorls.

Species 85. (Mus. Benson.)

ACHATINA CASSIA. *Achat. testâ oblongo-subulatâ, epice subpapillari, anfractibus quadrardecim ad quindecim, planulatis, obliquè eboraceâ subulatâ costulato-striatis, suturis impressis, columellâ arcuatâ, abruptè truncatâ; albâ, epidermidè tenui ulcereo-fuscâ indatâ.*

June, 1849.

THE CASSIA ACHATINA. Shell elongately subulate, apex somewhat papillary, whorls fourteen to fifteen in number, flat, obliquely very closely and somewhat rudely sculptured with rib-like striae, sutures impressed, columella arched, abruptly truncated: whitish, covered with a thin olive-brown epidermis.

BENSON, MSS.

Hab. Cassia Hills, North East Frontier of Bengal: Dr. Griffith.

The rib-like striæ of this fine species, contributed by Mr. Benson, have an oblique plicate growth.

Species 86. (Mus. Cuning.)

ACHATINA SULCATA. *Achat. testâ elongato-turritâ, anfractibus decem, obliquè creberrimè costulato-striatis, anfractu ultimo basi angulato, infra angulum striis minus prominentibus, columellâ arcuatâ et contortâ, parum truncatâ; eivente-stramineâ.*

THE GROOVED ACHATINA. Shell elongately turrited, whorls ten in number, obliquely very closely striated after the manner of fine ribs, last whorl angled at the base, striæ beneath the angle less prominent, colu-

mella arched and twisted, but little truncated, greenish straw-colour.

GRAY, *Annals of Philosophy*, New Series, vol. ix, p. 415. *Hab.* West Indies.

I much doubt if the *A. striatella* of Rang is not a variety of this species, although the striæ are finer and closer together.

Fig. 87. (Mus. Cuning.)

The shell here represented illustrates another form of *A. striatella*, in which the columella is shorter and of more callous substance.

Fig. 88. (Mus. Cuning.)

This shell, an authentic specimen of Dr. Gould's *A. incubata*, from Cape Palmas, proves to be identical with *A. Fraseri*.

For Achatina Sp. 87 and 88, see Pl. XXI.



ACHATINA.

PLATE XVIII

Species 89. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA SUBULATA. *Achat. testâ cylindraceo-oblongâ, spirâ subseriatâ, anfractibus sex ad septem, lœvibus, nitidis, superâe convexiusculis, reliquis sub-plaunatis, columellâ angustâ truncatâ, apertura parviscula, oblongâ, pellucido-cornuâ, lineâ spirali opacâ sub-obscurâ infra suturas.*

THE SUBULATE ACHATINA. Shell cylindrical oblong, spire rather exerted, whorls six to seven in number, smooth, shining, the uppermost whorls rather convex, the lower a little flattened, columella narrowly truncated, aperture rather small, oblong; transparent horny, with a somewhat obscure spiral opaque line beneath the sutures.

PFEIFFER, (*Polypheatus*) Wiegman's Archiv. 1839, vol. i. p. 352.

Glandina subulata, Philippi.

Helix argyrea, Rang.

Achatina argyrea, D'Orbigny.

Hab. Cuba.

Distinguished from its allied species by a more oblong-cylindrical growth.

Species 90. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA INCERTA. *Achat. testâ oblongâ, spirâ obtusiusculâ, anfractibus quinque ad sex, sub-plaunatis, lœvibus, nitidis, superâe exiliter aurigatis, columellâ conspicuè truncatâ, apertura oblongâ, superâe angustatâ; pellucido-cornuâ.*

THE DOUBTFUL ACHATINA. Shell oblong, spire somewhat obtuse, whorls six in number, rather flattened, smooth, shining, faintly margined round the upper part, columella conspicuously truncated, aperture oblong, narrowed at the upper part: transparent horny.

Hab. — ?

Of a transparent horny substance, very like *A. solidula*, from which it differs in being more ventricose towards the base.

Species 91. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA CYLINDRACEA. *Achat. testâ cylindraceo-ovata, truncatâ, spirâ brevissimâ, conicâ, anfractibus quin-*

que, convexo-plaun, lœvibus, politis, columellâ excavata, lineâ callusâ angustâ basi conspicuè aurigatâ, apertura superâe elongatâ et angustatâ, pellucido-cornuâ.

THE CYLINDRICAL ACHATINA. Shell cylindrical ovate, rather thin, spire very short, conoid, whorls five in number, convexly flattened, smooth, polished, columella excavated, conspicuously edged at the base with a narrow callous ridge, aperture elongate and narrowed at the upper part: transparent horny.

PFEIFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1846, p. 31.

Hab. Tortilla, Central America.

The structure of this species is similar to that of the *A. latrovi*, in which the columella instead of being truncated turns up at the edge, as in the present species, into a callous ridge.

Species 92. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA SOLIDULA. *Achat. testâ cylindraceo-oblongâ, spirâ brevi, anfractibus quinque ad sex, sub-plaunatis, lœvibus, politis, superâe exiliter aurigatis, columellâ brevi, arcuatâ, abruptè truncatâ, apertura oblongâ, superâe angustatâ; pellucido-cornuâ.*

THE RATHER-SOLID ACHATINA. Shell cylindrical oblong, spire short, whorls five to six in number, rather flattened, smooth, polished, faintly margined at the upper part, columella short, arched, abruptly truncated, aperture oblong, narrowed at the upper part: transparent horny.

PFEIFFER, Wiegman's Archiv. 1840, vol. i. p. 252.

Glandina solidula, Philippi.

Hab. Cuba.

A bright transparent shell of rather stouter growth than most of this group.

Species 93. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA PORTO-RICENSIS. *Achat. testâ oblongo-larvata, anfractibus octo, convexis, lœvibus, politis, lineis impressis longitudinalibus subobscure exsertulis, columellâ arcuatâ, abruptè truncatâ, apertura parviscula, cinerascens-cornuâ, strigis saturativibus ornatâ.*

THE PORTO-RICO ACHATINA. Shell oblong-turreted whorls eight in number, convex, smooth, polished, rather obscurely sculptured with impressed longitudinal lines, columella arched, abruptly truncated.

aperture rather small: pale ash horn-colour, ornamented with darker stripes.

PEIFFER, Monog. Helv. viv. vol. ii. p. 258.

Hab. Island of St. John, Porto Rico.

There is a peculiarity of form, as well as of colour, in this species.

Species 94. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA CURVILABRIS. *Achat. testâ fusiformi, spirâ acuminatâ, angustibus octo, creberrimè costulato-striatis, ad suturam marginatis, columellâ contractâ, basi subproductâ et truncatâ, labro medio impresso; pellucidis-cornuâ, strigis angustis albidis obscure notatâ, labii lœvibus albidis.*

THE CURVED-LIP ACHATINA. Shell fusiform, spiræ acuminated, whorls eight in number, very closely sculptured with rib-like striae, margined at the sutures, columella twisted, somewhat produced and truncated at the base; transparent horny, obscurely marked with narrow whitish streaks, edge of the lip whitish.

PEIFFER, (*Ghædina*) Pro. Zool. Soc., 1845, p. 137.

Hab. Jamaica; Gosse.

Belonging to the group typified by the *A. leucozanias*, the shell is marked in like manner by white streaks deposited at intervals by the lip after the fashion of varices.

Fig. 95. (Mus. Cuming.)

For description of this species see *Boliviana*, Pl. LXX.

For *Achatina*, Sp. 95, see Pl. XXI.

Species 96. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA FUSCÆ. *Achat. testâ ovato-conicâ, subnubilata, tenui, angustibus sex, subrotundatis, striatulis, nitidis, angustâ albidâ spirâ callusâ, apertura introversâ, prope aedina arcuata, columellâ truncatâ-truncatâ; cellulo-albidâ, diaphanâ.*

FUSCÆ'S ACHATINA. Shell ovately conical, slightly umbilicated, thin, whorls six in number, rather rounded, very delicately striated, shining, last whorl furnished about the middle with a callous plait entering the aperture, columella flatly truncated; transparent white, diaphanous.

PEIFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1847, p. 232.

Hab. Province of Merida, New Granada.

A very transparent wax-like shell, intermediate between *Boliviana* and *Achatina*: the columella, although truncated, is slightly reflected back forming a small umbilicus. On the middle of the body-whorl is a very characteristic callous ridge, entering the aperture.

Species 97. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA LAMELLATA. *Achat. testâ ovato-conicâ, tenui, subretrocinatâ, minutè umbilicatâ, angustibus sex, hinc illic subnubilato-striatis, columellâ subreflexâ et truncatâ, spirâ parvè callusâ, obscurâ, prope aedina intrante, nitidâ; pellucido-albidâ, diaphanâ.*

THE LAMELLATED ACHATINA. Shell ovately cone, thin, rather ventricose, minutely umbilicated, whorls six in number, here and there slightly lamellately striated; columella a little reflected and truncated, furnished with an obscure callous ridge entering near the middle; transparent white, diaphanous.

POTÉZ and MICHAUD, Gal. de Douai, p. 128, pl. 11, f. 7 and 8.

Hab. New Lima; Latre.

This species, it will be seen, differs little from the preceding except in being rather more ventricose. The locality, to judge from analogy, is equally doubtful.

Species 98. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA CONIFERA. *Achat. testâ pyramidalè-conicâ, angustibus octo, subangustis, rotundatis, longitudinaliter obscure striatis, nitidis, columellâ brevi, arcuatâ, contractâ, attenuatè truncatâ, apertura parvè; fuscocornuâ.*

THE CONICAL ACHATINA. Shell pyramidally conical, whorls eight in number, rather narrow, rounded, longitudinally obscurely striated, shining, columella short, arched, twisted, attenuately truncated, aperture small; brown-horny.

FLEISSAC, —?

Hab. Juan Fernandez.

Distinguished by its small aperture and by the elevated growth of the spiræ.



ACHATINA.

PLATE XIX.

(Figures magnified to twice the natural size.)

Species 99. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA DYSONI. *Achat.*, *testa cylindraceo-oblonga, tenui, basi versus subulata, spiris brevis, angustibus quinque, levibus, politis, columella contracta, basi callosa marginata, apertura oblonga, medio subcontracta: pellucidobovata.*

DYSON'S ACHATINA. Shell cylindrical oblong, thin, slightly dilated towards the base, *spire short*, whorls five in number, smooth, polished, *columella twisted*, edged with a callous ridge, *aperture oblong*, somewhat contracted in the middle; transparent horny.

PEFFLER, *Pro. Zool. Soc.* 1846, p. 32.

Hab. Honduras, (under decayed leaves). DYSON.

The columella of this delicate transparent species is not truncated at the base, but edged with a callous ridge.

Species 100. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA SPLENDIDA. *Achat.*, *testa acuminato-orata, tenui, striatula, nitida, angustibus sex ad septem, subretundatis, columella brevis, contracta, subcallosa, cir reflecta; pellucidobovata.*

THE SPLENDID ACHATINA. Shell acuminate ovate, thin, finely striated, shining, whorls six to seven in number, subrotund, *columella short*, twisted, rather callous, scarcely reflected; transparent horny.

ANTON, *Verz.* p. 14. Philipp. Abuhl. *Achat.* p. 1. f. 11.

Hab. Island of Juan Fernandez.

A small bright transparent horny shell, in which the columella is frequently turned up at the edge into a callous ridge.

Species 101. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA ACCURATA. *Achat.*, *testa conico-orata, tenui, angustibus sex, subplanis-convexis, v. solutis arcuatis striatis, columella contracta, pleuro-truncata, apertura parviscissula; pellucidobovata.*

THE GIBBED ACHATINA. Shell conically ovate, thin, whorls six in number, somewhat flatly convex, arcuately striated from the sutures, *columella twisted*, pleately truncated, *aperture rather small*; transparent horny.

MICHXLS, *Pro. Nat. Hist. Soc.* Boston, 1845, p. 20.

Achatina Sandwicensis, Pfeiffer.

Hab. Sandwich Islands.

Dr. Pfeiffer notices that this group of *Achatinae* is allied to the *Achatinae*; it should be observed that they are of very different substance and texture.

Fig. 102. (Mus. Cuming.)

For description, see Genus *Tarantellina*

For *Achatina*, Sp. 102, see Pl. XXI.

Species 103. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA BELIMOIDES. *Achat.*, *testa ventricoso-orata, spiris subacuminata, angustibus quinque ad sex, subretundatis, columella tenui, contracta, apertura suborbiculari; convexa, epidermide luteo-olivacea nitida.*

THE BELIMUS-LIKE ACHATINA. Shell ventricosely ovate, *spire somewhat acuminate*, whorls five to seven in number, rather rounded, *columella thin*, twisted, *aperture nearly orbicular*, horny, covered with a yellowish-olive epidermis.

PEFFLER, *Pro. Zool. Soc.* 1846, p. 116.

Hab. Island of Juan Fernandez.

A delicately formed species, covered with a thin yellowish-olive horny epidermis.

Species 104. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA CONSIMILIS. *Achat.*, *testa conico-orata, subventricosa, angustibus quinque ad sex, subplano-convexis, striatulis, nitulis, columella brevis, creta, subcallosa; luteo-olivacea, p. llicida.*

THE VERY SIMILAR ACHATINA. Shell conically ovate, rather ventricose, whorls five to six in number, rather flatly convex, finely striated, shining, *columella short*, straight, rather callous; yellowish-olive, transparent.

Hab. Juan Fernandez; Miller.

Very similar in general aspect to the preceding species, but clearly distinct, it is less ventricose and the columella is nearly straight.

June, 1849.

Species 105. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA GROPHILA. *Achat. testâ conico-ovata, spirâ acuminatâ, suturis impressis, anfractibus septem, rotundatis, peculiariter obscure indentatis, columellâ brevi, caldè arcuatâ et truncatâ, aperturâ parvisulâ; olivaceo-cornuâ.*

THE THATCHED ACHATINA. Shell conically ovate, spire acuminated, sutures impressed, whorls seven in number, rounded, peculiarly obscurely indented, columella short, deeply arched and truncated, aperture rather small; olive-horn.

BENSON, MSS.

Hab. Neigherry Hills, India; Jerdon. Colombo, Ceylon; Templeton.

Distinguished by the deeply arched curvature of the columella, and by the whorls being rather more numerous than is usual in species of this form.

Species 106. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA CONCENTRICA. *Achat. testâ acuminato-ovata, anfractibus sex, concentricè plicato-striatis, columellâ brevi, contortâ, abruptè truncatâ, superne lirâ callosâ minutâ, aperturâ parvisulâ; cornuâ, sordidè olivaceâ.*

THE CONCENTRIC ACHATINA. Shell acuminately ovate, whorls six in number, concentrically plicately striated, columella short, twisted, abruptly truncated, furnished at the upper part with a callous ridge, aperture rather small; horny, dull olive.

Hab. Bolivia, (under dead Cacti): Bridges.

Finely sculptured by numerous arched concentric striae, whilst the body-whorl is furnished with a winding callous ridge.

Species 107. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA LAMELLOSA. *Achat. testâ acuminato-ovata, anfractibus sex, subrotundatis, subtilissimè concentricè plicato-lamellatis, columellâ contortâ, subtruncatâ, lirâ parvâ superne minutâ; pellucido-cornuâ.*

THE LAMELLOSE ACHATINA. Shell acuminately ovate, whorls six in number, somewhat rounded, very finely concentrically plicately lamellated, columella twisted, slightly truncated, furnished at the upper part with a small ridge; transparent horny.

MORICAND, ———?

Hab. ———?

A very transparent shell, most delicately concentrically lamellated.

Species 108. (Mus. Cuming.)

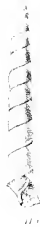
ACHATINA ANOMALA. *Achat. testâ turritâ, minutâ, umbilicatâ, spirâ suturis impressis, anfractibus septem ad octo, rotundatis, striatulis, columellâ brevi, callosâ, reflexâ, aperturâ parvâ; sordidè albicantè.*

THE ANOMALOUS ACHATINA. Shell turreted, minutely umbilicated, sutures of the spire impressed, whorls seven to eight in number, rounded, finely striated, columella short, callous, reflected, aperture small; dull whitish.

PEFFTER, *Symbole*, vol. iii. p. 89. Philippi, *Abbild. Achat.*, pl. I. f. 12.

Hab. Peru.

A small turreted shell, with the sutures of the spire rather deeply impressed, verging very closely on *Balium* by reason of the reflected growth of the columella.



ACHATINA.

PLATE XX.

Species 109. (Mus. Benson.)

ACHATINA BALANUS. *Achat. testâ cylindraceo-oblongâ, subfusiformi, anfractibus quatuor, levibus, nitatis, apice obtuso, columellâ arcuatâ, truncatâ, aperturâ parvâ; sordidè albâ.*

THE BARNACLE ACHATINA. Shell cylindrically oblong, somewhat fusiform, whorls four in number, smooth, shining, apex obtuse, columella arched, truncated, aperture small; dull white.

BENSON, MSS.

Hab. Banks of the Jumna, India.

A very minute species, allied to the following, but composed of fewer whorls. First collected by Mr. Benson in 1825 on the banks of the river Jumna near Hameerpore, Bundelkhand, among the roots of a large fallen tree; subsequently on a porphyritic hill on the border of the desert south of Hawee. It occurs also at Agra, on the right bank of the Jumna.

Species 110. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA ABERRANS. *Achat. testâ subulata, tenui, anfractibus sex, longitudinaliter impresso-striatis, columellâ tortuosa, callosa-aureigantâ, aperturâ parvâ; pellucidâ, vitreâ, strigis rufatis angustis obliquè pictâ.*

THE ABERRANT ACHATINA. Shell subulate, thin, whorls six in number, longitudinally impressly striated, columella twisted, callous at the edge, aperture small; transparent, glassy, obliquely painted with narrow reddish streaks.

PFEIFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1845, p. 138.

Hab. Jamaica; Gosse.

A pretty little glassy shell, striped at rather distant intervals with red-brown lines.

Species 111. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA ACICULA. *Achat. testâ cylindraceo-subulata, subfusiformi, anfractibus sex, levibus, politis, apice obtuso, columellâ arcuatâ, angustè truncatâ; albâ, diaphanâ.*

THE LITTLE NEEDLE ACHATINA. Shell cylindrically subulate, somewhat fusiform, whorls six in number, smooth, polished, apex obtuse, columella arched, narrowly truncated; white, diaphanous.

LAMARCK, Anim. sans vert. (Deshayes' edit.) vol. ix. p. 304

Buccina acicula, Muller.

Buccina terrestris, Montagu.

Helix (Cochlicopa) acicula, De Férussac.

Bulinus acicula, Brugnière.

Achatina alba, Brown.

Cionella acicula, Jeffreys.

Acicula eburnea, Risso.

Hab. Europe, including the British Isles.

A light, shining, glassy shell, with a distinctly truncated columella.

Species 112. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA COSTULATA. *Achat. testâ turritâ, anfractibus octo, rotundatis, longitudinaliter costulatis, columellâ subrectâ, truncatâ, aperturâ parvâ; pellucidâ-corneâ, strigis rufis-fuscis irregulariter pictâ.*

THE DELICATELY-RIBBED ACHATINA. Shell turreted, whorls eight in number, rounded, longitudinally finely ribbed, columella nearly straight, truncated, aperture small; transparent horny, irregularly painted with red-brown streaks.

ADAMS, Pro. Nat. Hist. Soc. Boston, 1845, p. 13.

Achatina Adamsi, Pfeiffer.

Hab. Jamaica.

A finely ribbed, truncated shell, of a brownish horn-colour, streaked irregularly with darker brown.

Fig. 113. (Mus. Cuming.)

For description of this species, see *Bulinus*, Pl. LXX For *Achatina*, Sp. 113, see Pl. XXI.

Species 114. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA GOSSEL. *Achat. testâ subulata, aciculari, anfractibus decem, subreovale costatis, costis basi versus gradatim recedentibus, juxta suturas fortioribus, columellâ obliquè arcuatâ, ex truncatâ, aperturâ minutâ, subulata; sordidè albâ.*

GOSSE'S ACHATINA. Shell subulate, finely pointed, whorls ten in number, somewhat remotely ribbed, ribs gradually fading towards the base, stronger next the sutures, columella obliquely arched, scarcely truncated, aperture very small, rather dilated; deal white.

March, 1850.

PFEIFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1845, p. 138.

Hab. Jamaica; Gosse.

An interesting delicately ribbed shell, distinguished by its sharp acicular form.

Species 115. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA CALIFORNICA. *Achat. testâ cylindraceo-elongatâ, anfractibus tredecim, obliquè creberrimè striatis, basi versus subangulato-planatis, ultimo basi acutè carinato, infra carinam peculiariter excavato, columellâ valdè arcuatâ, calloso-marginatâ, aperturâ parvâ, subquadratâ; cerreo-albicante.*

THE CALIFORNIAN ACHATINA. Shell cylindrically elongated, whorls thirteen in number, obliquely very closely striated, rather angularly flattened towards the base, last whorl sharply keeled at the base, peculiarly excavated beneath the keel, columella very much arched, callous at the edge, aperture small, somewhat square; waxen white.

PFEIFFER, Symbolæ, vol. iii. p. 89.

Hab. Monterey, California.

This very remarkable species is mainly distinguished by the excavated and keeled growth of each whorl at the base.

Fig. 116. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA ACCINCTA. Already described and figured from a lighter specimen in the preceding plate, Sp. 101. For Sp. 116, see Pl. XXIII.

Fig. 117. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA LUBRICA. Referred to the genus *Bulinus*, Sp. 645. For Sp. 117, see Pl. XXIII.

Species 118. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA SUTURALIS. *Achat. testâ oblongo-ovatâ, spirâ breviusculâ, conicâ, suturis impressis, anfractibus quinque, convexis, levibus, politis, columellâ subrectâ, truncatâ; corneâ, solidiusculâ, pellucidâ.*

THE SUTURAL ACHATINA. Shell oblong-ovate, spire rather short, conical, sutures impressed, whorls five in number, convex, smooth, polished, columella nearly straight, truncated; horny, rather solid, transparent.

Polypheanus suturalis, Pfeiffer, in Wiegman Archiv. 1839. p. 353.

Glandina suturalis, Philippi.

Hab. Cuba.

An oblong transparent polished shell, belonging to the group *Glandina* of Dr. Philippi.



ACHATINA.

PLATE XXI.

Species 77. (*Bulimus*, Fig. 572. Mus. Benson.)

ACHATINA EXULATA. *Achat. testâ oblongâ, subcylindraceâ, anfractibus sex ad septem, convexis, obliquè subtiliter striatis, columellâ arcuatâ, subconforti, obtusè truncatâ, aperturâ parvisculâ, peculiariter effusâ; pellucido-âlbâ, opaco-âlbâ sparsim variegatâ.*

THE EMLED ACHATINA. Shell oblong, somewhat cylindrical, whorls six to seven in number, convex, obliquely finely striated, columella arched, somewhat twisted, obtusely truncated, aperture rather small, peculiarly effused; transparent white, sparingly mottled with opake white.

BENSON, MS.

Hab. St. Helena; Lieut. Lefroy.

Of a very distinct type from any other species of the genus.

Species 80. (Mus. Benson.)

ACHATINA JERDONI. *Achat. testâ subpyramidal-oblongâ, anfractibus septem ad octo, convexis, levibus, politis, ad suturas subtiliter variegatis, columellâ arcuatâ, conspicuè truncatâ, aperturâ parvâ; fusco-cornuâ.*

JERDON'S ACHATINA. Shell somewhat pyramidally oblong, whorls seven to eight in number, convex, smooth, polished, finely margined at the sutures, columella arched, conspicuously truncated, aperture small; brown horny.

BENSON, MS.

Hab. Nilgherries, Hindoostan; Jerdon.

A polished horny species, of rather narrow, pyramidal growth.

Species 81. (Mus. Benson.)

ACHATINA CRASSILABRIS. *Achat. testâ subpyramidal-conicâ, basi versus ventricosâ, anfractibus octo, subrotundatis, ad suturas crenulatis, crenulis numerosis, confertis, in striis impressis descenduntibus, columellâ profunde arcuatâ, conspicuè truncatâ, aperturâ parvisculâ, labro subincrassato; cornu-fuscâ.*

THE THICK-LIP ACHATINA. Shell somewhat pyramidally conical, ventricose towards the base, whorls eight in number, rather rounded, crenulated at the sutures, crenules numerous, close-set, descending in impressed striae, columella deeply arched, conspicuously trunc-

ated, aperture rather small, lip slightly thickened; horny brown.

BENSON, Journ. Asiat. Soc. 1836, vol. v. p. 353.

Hab. North-east Frontier of Bengal; Benson.

Distinguished by its rounded, conical form, finely impressed crenulated sculpture, and slightly thickened lip.

Species 87. (Mus. Benson.)

ACHATINA NILGARICA. *Achat. testâ pyramidal-turratâ, anfractibus decem, convexis, ad suturas subtilissimè crenulatis, deinde striatis, columellâ subprofunde arcuatâ, aperturâ parvâ; fusco-cornuâ.*

THE NILGHERY ACHATINA. Shell pyramidally turreted, whorls ten in number, convex, very finely crenulated at the sutures, then striated, columella rather deeply arched, aperture small; brown-horny.

BENSON, MS.

Hab. Nilgherries, Hindoostan; Jerdon.

Allied to the preceding species in detail of character, but amply distinguished by its more elongated pyramidal form.

Species 88. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA LINDONI. *Achat. testâ cylindraceo-oblongâ, utrinque attenuatâ, solidâ, anfractibus octo, planantibus, levigatis, lineis curvatis incrementi leviter impressis, ad suturas marginatis, duobus ultimis obliquè descenduntibus, columellâ basi arcuatâ, supra gibbosâ, aperturâ angustâ, superiè sinuatâ; fulvo-cornuâ, politâ, strigis castaneis arcuatis obscurè tinctâ.*

LINDON'S ACHATINA. Shell cylindrically oblong, attenuated at each end, rather solid, whorls eight in number, rather flattened, smooth, slightly impressed with curved lines of growth, margined at the sutures, the last two whorls descending obliquely, columella arched, gibbous above, aperture narrow, sinuated at the upper part; fufvous horny, polished, obscurely stained with arched chestnut streaks.

PFEIFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1846, p. 116.

Hab. Cuba; Lindon.

Of a compressed cylindrical form, belonging to the *Glandina* type.

March, 1850.

Species 95. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA ISABELLINA. *Achat. testā fusiformi-oblongā, anfractibus sex, convexis, sub lente minutissime decussatim striatis, ad suturas marginatis, columellā obliquā, sublatè truncatā, aperturā ovatā; pellucido-cornuā, sordidè albicante.*

THE SOILED ACHATINA. Shell fusiformly oblong, whorls six in number, convex, very minutely decussately striated beneath the lens, margined at the sutures, columella oblique, rather broadly truncated, aperture ovate; transparent horny, dull whitish.

PREIFFER, *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1846, p. 31.

Hab. Mexico.

A shell of rather firm growth, though of transparent substance.

Species 102. (Mus. Benson.)

ACHATINA PERROTTETI. *Achat. testā pyramidalī-conicā, anfractibus octo, rotundatis, levibus, columellā subprofundè arcuatā, aperturā parvā; fusco-cornuā.*

PERROTTET'S ACHATINA. Shell pyramidally conical, whorls eight in number, rounded, smooth, columella

rather deeply arched, aperture small: brownish horny.

PREIFFER, *Revue Zool. Cuv.*, 1842, p. 305.

Hab. Nilgherries, Hindoostan; Jerdon.

Very closely allied to *A. crossilabris*, from which it mainly differs in being of a rather more elongated form, and not impressly crenulated.

Species 113. (Mus. Benson.)

ACHATINA OREAS. *Achat. testā oblongo-conicā, anfractibus septem, convexis, ad suturas subtiliter marginatis, longitudinaliter obscurè impresso-striatis, columellā arcuatā, aperturā parvā; fusco-cornuā.*

THE MOUNTAIN-NYPH ACHATINA. Shell oblong-conical, whorls seven in number, convex, finely margined at the sutures, longitudinally obscurely impressly striated, columella arched, aperture small: brown horny.

BENSON, MS.

Hab. Nilgherries, Hindoostan; Jerdon.

Another interesting species of the Nilgherry type, approaching to the form of *A. Jerdoni*.



117



118



119



120



121 a



121 b



122



123



123 b



124

ACHATINA.

PLATE XXII

[Figures considerably magnified.]

Species 116. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA TRITICEA. *Achat. testâ orato-cylindraceâ, solidâ, anfractibus sex, lœvibus, politis, infra suturas lineâ circumdatâ, columellâ plerumque bicipitatâ, vix truncatâ, aperturâ basi rotundatâ et effusâ, superâ leviter sinuatâ; fulvescente-cornuâ.*

THE WHEAT-GRAIN ACHATINA. Shell ovately cylindrical, rather solid, whorls six in number, smooth, polished, surrounded with a line beneath the sutures, columella generally two-plaited, scarcely truncated, aperture rounded and effused at the base, slightly sinuated at the upper part; fulvous horny.

Helix triticea, Lowe, Faun. Mader. p. 90. pl. 6. f. 26.

Glandina triticea, Pfeiffer.

Hab. Porto Sancto, Madeira; Lowe.

This species, in which the columellar plaits are sometimes wanting, partakes of the character of the genus *Torantellina*.

Species 117. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA GRACILIS. *Achat. testâ acuminato-oblongâ, anfractibus quinque, lœvibus, politis, ad suturas subtiliter marginatis, columellâ lævigatâ, vix truncatâ; pel. lucido-vitrea, virrescente.*

THE SLENDER ACHATINA. Shell acuminate oblong, whorls five in number, smooth, polished, finely margined at the sutures, columella smooth, scarcely truncated; transparent glassy, greenish.

Helix gracilis, Lowe, Faun. Mader. p. 61. pl. 6. f. 28.

Hab. Porto Sancto, Madeira; Lowe.

A small transparent glassy species, very simply characterized.

Species 119. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA OVULIFORMIS. *Achat. testâ oblongo-ovata, anfractibus quatuor, lœvibus, politis, suturis subimpressis, columellâ tenuè bicipitatâ, obliquè truncatâ; pel. lucido-vitrea, fuscoviride.*

THE LITTLE EGG-SHAPED ACHATINA. Shell oblong-ovate, whorls four in number, smooth, polished, sutures rather impressed, columella thinly two-

plaited, obliquely truncated; transparent glassy, brownish.

Helix ovuliformis, Lowe, Faun. Mader. p. 61. pl. 6. f. 27.

Hab. Porto Sancto, Madeira; Lowe.

Less acuminate in form and browner in colour, whilst the columella is plaited, after the manner of *Torantellina*.

Species 120. (Mus. Benson.)

ACHATINA CRASSULA. *Achat. testâ pyramidaliter-convexâ, anfractibus septem, plano-concavis, longitudinaliter impresso-striatis, suturis excavatis, columellâ arcuatâ, conspicuè truncatâ, aperturâ parvâ; albâ, epidermide olivaceo-cornuâ indatâ.*

THE THICKENED ACHATINA. Shell pyramidally conical, whorls seven in number, flatly convex, longitudinally impressly striated, sutures excavated, columella arched, conspicuously truncated, aperture small; whitish, covered with an olive horny epidermis.

BENSON, MS.

Hab. Himalaya.

Of more solid growth than the Nilgerry species of allied form, represented in the preceding plate.

Species 121. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA CORUSCA. *Achat. testâ pyramidaliter, subfusiformi, apice obtusâ, anfractibus septem, concavis, lœvibus, politis, ad suturas subtiliter marginatis, columellâ arcuatâ et contorta, aperturâ ovata; pel. lucido-fuscovirescente, vitrea, strigis castaneis flexuosis obscure tinctâ.*

THE GLITTERING ACHATINA. Shell pyramidal, somewhat fusiform, obtuse at the apex, whorls seven in number, convex, smooth, polished, finely margined at the sutures, columella arched and twisted, aperture ovate; transparent brown, glassy, obscurely stained with flexuous chestnut streaks.

Hab. — ?

A shell of firm growth, though transparent and glassy

Species 122. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA MELAMPOIDES. *Achat. testâ oblongo-ovata.*

solidiusculā, spirā brevi, anfractibus sex, levibus, suturis indistinctis, lineis circumdatis, columellā excavatā et contortā, parvā truncatā, aperturā oblongā, superne leviter sinuatā, basi peculiariter effusā; cinereo-fuscā, subolivaceā, columellā albā.

THE MELAMPUS-LIKE ACHATINA. Shell oblong-ovate, rather solid, spire short, whorls six in number, smooth, sutures indistinct, surrounded by a line, columella excavated and twisted, but little truncated, aperture oblong, slightly sinuated at the upper part, peculiarly effused at the base: ash-brown, olive tinged, columella white.

LOWE. MS.

Hab. Madeira.

A shell of rather solid growth, having the form of a *Melampus* or *Aricula*.

Species 123. (Mus. Benson.)

ACHATINA GEMMA. *Achat. testā oblongo-conicā, solidiusculā, anfractibus sex, rotundatis, levibus, columellā arcuatā, abbreviatā, aperturā subrotundā; purpureo-nigricante, nitente.*

THE BUD ACHATINA. Shell oblong-conical, rather solid, whorls six in number, rounded, smooth, columella

arched, abbreviated, aperture nearly round: purple-black, shining.

BENSON, MS.

Hab. Barrackpore, Bengal; Benson, Bacon.

Of a much darker purple-black colour than any other of the Indian species, and of shorter growth, with a shining, polished surface.

Species 124. (Mus. Cuning.)

ACHATINA FRUMENTUM. *Achat. testā oblongo-conicā, solidiusculā, anfractibus sex, convexis, levibus, columellā arcuatā et contortā, aperturā subrotundā; fulvo-spaldicā.*

THE RYE-GRAIN ACHATINA. Shell oblong-conical, rather solid, whorls six in number, convex, smooth, columella arched and twisted, aperture nearly round, fulvous bay.

Hab. Chandpore, Bengal; Bacon.

This approaches very closely to the preceding species, yet there is a characteristic difference in the appearance of the shell, of which Mr. Cuning possesses many specimens. The whorls are less rounded, less polished, and of a uniform lighter colour.



ACHATINA.

PLATE XXIII.

Species 125. (Mus. Taylor.)

ACHATINA MARMOREA. *Achat. testâ elongato-turrîtâ, angustâ, subcylindricâ, solidiusculâ, anfractibus plano-concavis, obliquè subrotè striatis, columellâ tenuè truncatâ, aperturâ parvâ; albâ, epidermide coraci castaneâ indutâ.*

THE MARBLE ACHATINA. Shell elongately turreted, narrow, somewhat cylindrical, rather solid, whorls flatly convex, obliquely rather rudely striated, columella thinly truncated, aperture small; white, covered with a chestnut horny epidermis.

Hab. —?

This species resembles the *Bolivius catcar* in form. It is of more solid growth, and has the columella distinctly truncated.

Species 126. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA MUCIDA. *Achat. testâ ovatâ, tenui, subventricosâ, anfractibus sex, decussatim subtilissimè granuloso-striatis, superiè marginatis, et obscurè crenulatis, columellâ tenuissimè truncatâ; opaco-albo et purpureo-fusco strigatâ et variegatâ, epidermide tenui indutâ.*

THE MOULDY ACHATINA. Shell ovate, thin, rather ventricose, whorls six in number, decussately very finely granulosely striated, margined round the upper part, and obscurely crenulated, columella very thinly truncated; streaked and variegated with opake-white and purple-brown, covered with a thin epidermis.

Bolivius mucidos, Gould.

Hab. Liberia, West Africa.

A light, strongly painted shell, of which the colouring is seen through in the interior.

Species 127. (Fig. Guérin.)

ACHATINA SAUCYDI. *Achat. testâ oblongo-ovâtâ, ventricosâ, sinistrâ, apice subpapillari, anfractibus concavis, irregularitè rugoso-striatis, ad suturas crenulatis, columellâ subcervatâ et truncatâ; rufocæspiciâ, nigricantè-fusca longitudinalitè lineatâ et strigatâ, aperturâ foveâ ferrugineo-fuscâ.*

SAUCYD'S ACHATINA. Shell oblong-ovate, ventricose, sinistral, somewhat papillary at the apex, whorls convex, irregularly roughly striated, crenulated at the sutures, columella roughly excavated and truncated; violet-grey, longitudinally streaked and lined with blackish brown, aperture rusty-fulvous.

DE JOANNIS, Guérin's Mag. de Zool. 1831. Moll. pl. 50. *Hab.* Prince's Island, West Africa.

I have not seen this species, but have ventured to copy the excellent figure of it in the work above referred to, on account of its characteristic appearance. The papillary type of the apex appears also in *Bolivius torridus*, from the neighbouring locality of Liberia.

Species 128. (Mus. Cuming.)

ACHATINA GOULDI. *Achat. testâ ovato-conicâ, tenui, ventricosâ, apice subpapillari, anfractibus plano-concavis, obliquè tenuissimè striatis, ad suturas subtilitè crenulatis, anfracta altimo basi levitè angulatâ; fulvescente-olivaceâ, epidermide tenui indutâ, epidermide secundi hydrophanâ propè apicem radulatâ et infra angulum anfractus ultimi unifasciatâ.*

GOULD'S ACHATINA. Shell ovately conical, thin, ventricose, somewhat papillary at the apex, whorls flatly convex, obliquely very finely striated, finely crenulated at the sutures, last whorl slightly angled at the base; fulvous-olive, covered with a thin epidermis, rayed at the apex with a second hydrophanous epidermis, and encircled with a single band of the same beneath the angle of the last whorl.

Bolivius baltentus, Gould.

Hab. Liberia, West Africa.

The name *baltentus* being already occupied in this genus, I have the pleasure of naming the species after the accomplished naturalist to whom I am indebted for it,—Dr. Gould, of Boston, United States.

Species 129. (Mus. Taylor.)

ACHATINA OBELISCUS. *Achat. testâ elongato-turrîtâ, anfractibus novâ ad decem, planis, medio subconcavis, transversim obscurè et irregularitè lineatis, anfracta ultimo basi obtusè angulatâ, columellâ acuatâ et*

truncatâ; sordide fusco-albâ, epidermide fulvescente-fuscâ, cornuâ imbutâ, anfractu ultimo circa columellam castaneo-nigricante fasciatâ.

THE OBELISK ACHATINA. Shell elongately turreted, whorls nine to ten in number, flattened, slightly concave in the middle, transversely obscurely and irregularly ridged, last whorl obtusely angled at the base, columella arched and truncated; dirty

brownish-white, covered with a horny fulvous-brown epidermis, last whorl banded with chestnut-black around the columella.

Hab. — ?

For this remarkable and very characteristic species I am indebted to the collection of Thomas Lombe Taylor, Esq.

ACHATINA.

	Plate.	Species.		Plate.	Species.
aberrans, <i>Pfr.</i>	XX.	110	cyliadracea, <i>Pfr.</i>	XVIII.	91
acricincta, <i>Mightels</i>	XIX	101	ductylus, Brod.	VIII.	26
acicula, <i>Lamarck</i>	XX.	111	Dennisoni, <i>Reeve</i>	IX.	32
acuta, <i>Férussac</i>	III.	11	Dominicensis (<i>Helix</i>), <i>Fér.</i>	XIV.	56
Adamsi, <i>Pfr.</i>	XX.	112	Dysoni, <i>Pfr.</i>	XIX.	99
albata, <i>Gould</i>	I.	4	erecta, <i>Beauvois</i>	XVI.	69
aquatoria, <i>Reeve</i>	I.	2	exulata, <i>Beauvois</i>	XXI.	77
alabaſter (<i>Helix</i>), <i>Rang</i>	IX.	28	fasciata (<i>Bucc.</i>), <i>Müller</i>	X.	35
alba, <i>Brown</i>	XX.	111	flammigera, <i>Férussac</i>	XII.	39
albulinata, <i>Lamarck</i>	XIV.	52	Fraseri, <i>Pfr.</i>	XVI.	71
Algira, <i>Brug.</i>	XIII.	43	frumentum, <i>Reeve</i>	XXII.	124
allisa, <i>Reeve</i>	V.	16	fulica, <i>Férussac</i>	II.	8
amentum, <i>Beauvois</i>	XVII.	82	fulva (<i>Bullianus</i>), <i>Brug.</i>	III.	10
anphora, <i>Jay</i>	IV.	14	Funcki, <i>Pfr.</i>	XVIII.	96
Anas, <i>Lesson</i>	X.	35	fusco-lineata, <i>Lamarck</i>	XIV.	56
anomala, <i>Pfr.</i>	XIX.	108	fusiformis, <i>Pfr.</i>	IX.	31
areolata, <i>Pfr.</i>	XVII.	83	gemma, <i>Beauvois</i>	XXII.	123
assimilis, <i>Reeve</i>	XV.	67	glabra (<i>Gland.</i>), <i>Pfr.</i>	XIV.	58
balanus, <i>Beauvois</i>	XX.	109	glaucis, <i>Lamarck</i>	XIV.	55
balteata, <i>Reeve</i>	II.	7	Gossei, <i>Pfr.</i>	XX.	114
bicarinata (<i>Bulla</i>), <i>Dillw</i>	V.	17	Gouldii, <i>Reeve</i>	XXIII.	128
bicolor, <i>Jay</i>	I.	4	gracilis, <i>Loew</i>	XXII.	117
Bullinoides, <i>Pfr.</i>	XIX.	103	Griffithsii, <i>Adams</i>	XV.	64
Californica, <i>Pfr.</i>	XX.	113	Hugeli, <i>Pfr.</i>	XV.	68
carinata, <i>Pfr.</i>	VII.	24	incerta, <i>Reeve</i>	XVIII.	90
Cassiana, <i>Beauvois</i>	XVII.	85	indotata, <i>Reeve</i>	VI.	18
Cyranica, <i>Pfr.</i>	XV.	59	isabellina, <i>Pfr.</i>	XXI.	95
clavata, <i>Gray</i>	XVI.	72	Jamaicensis, <i>Pfr.</i>	XV.	61
clavus, <i>Pfr.</i>	XVI.	75	Javanica, <i>Reeve</i>	XVII.	79
cochlea, <i>Reeve</i>	I.	5	Jerdoni, <i>Beauvois</i>	XXI.	80
columna (<i>Bucc.</i>), <i>Müller</i>	XI.	38	Kraussi, <i>Reeve</i>	VI.	21
concentrica, <i>Reeve</i>	XIX.	106	lactea, <i>Reeve</i>	XII.	41
conifera, <i>Férussac</i>	XVIII.	98	Lamarckiana, <i>Pfr.</i>	III.	12
consimilis, <i>Reeve</i>	XIX.	104	lamellata, <i>Putz</i> and <i>Michaud</i>	XVIII.	97
corusca, <i>Reeve</i>	XXII.	121	lamellosa, <i>Moricand</i>	XIX.	107
costulata, <i>Adams</i>	XX.	112	Lattrei, <i>Pfr.</i>	XIV.	53
costulata, <i>Pfr.</i>	VI.	8	leucozonias (<i>Tulota</i>), <i>Walch</i>	XIV.	52
Couropia, <i>Lesson</i>	II.	8	lignaria, <i>Reeve</i>	VIII.	27
crassilabris, <i>Beauvois</i>	XXI.	81	Lindoni, <i>Pfr.</i>	XXI.	88
crassula, <i>Beauvois</i>	XXII.	120	livata, <i>Valenciennes</i>	X.	35
crenata, <i>Swainson</i>	X.	35	magnifica, <i>Pfr.</i>	IX.	33
curvilabris, <i>Pfr.</i>	XVIII.	94	marginata, <i>Swainson</i>	IV.	14
cyanostoma, <i>Ruppell</i>	XIII.	44	marmorata, <i>Reeve</i>	XXIII.	125

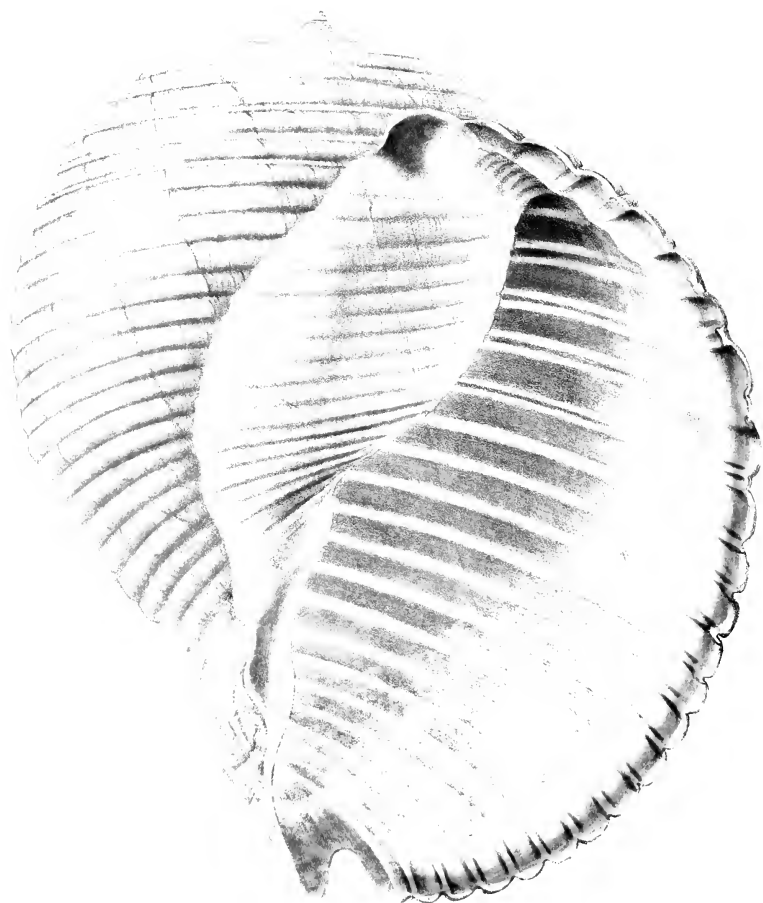
	Plate	Species.	Plate	Species.
Melanipoides, <i>Loew</i>	XXII.	122	reticulata, <i>Pfr.</i>	II.
nonulifera (<i>Glaud.</i>), <i>Pfr.</i>	XIV.	50	<i>Richii</i> , <i>Reeve</i>	X.
muicida (<i>Bolinus</i>), <i>Gould</i>	XXIII.	126	rosea, <i>Férussac</i>	XIII.
Mulleri, <i>Férussac</i>	VIII.	25	<i>Saulebrucensis</i> , <i>Pfr.</i>	XIX.
murra, <i>Reeve</i>	VII.	22	Sauleydi, <i>De Jannais</i>	XXIII.
nigricans (<i>Glaud.</i>), <i>Pfr.</i>	XIV.	54	semisculpta, <i>Pfr.</i>	XI.
Nilagaria, <i>Benson</i>	XXI.	87	semitarum (<i>Helix</i>), <i>Rang</i>	XVI.
obeliscus, <i>Reeve</i>	XXIII.	129	sideratus, <i>Reeve</i>	XII.
obtusata (<i>Glaud.</i>), <i>Pfr.</i>	XV.	62	siniistrorsa, <i>Pfr.</i>	V.
octona, <i>Gray</i>	XVII.	84	solidula, <i>Pfr.</i>	XVIII.
oleacea (<i>Helix</i>), <i>Férussac</i>	XIV.	51	Sowerbyana, <i>Pfr.</i>	XIII.
Orvas, <i>Benson</i>	XXI.	113	splendida, <i>Aston</i>	XIX.
ornata, <i>Pfr.</i>	VI.	20	striata (<i>Bucc.</i>), <i>Müller</i>	VI.
orphila, <i>Benson</i>	XIX.	105	striatella (<i>Helix</i>), <i>Rang</i>	XVI.
orysacea, <i>D'Orbiguy</i>	XXIII.	89	subulata, <i>Pfr.</i>	XVIII.
ovuliformis, <i>Loew</i>	XXII.	119	sulcata, <i>Gray</i>	XVII.
<i>pallida</i> , <i>Swainson</i>	X.	35	suturalis, <i>Pfr.</i>	XX.
panthera, <i>Férussac</i>	III.	12	tentuspira, <i>Benson</i>	XVI.
papyracea, <i>Pfr.</i>	II.	6	tineta, <i>Reeve</i>	XI.
paxillus, <i>Reeve</i>	XVI.	77	Tortillana, <i>Pfr.</i>	XV.
<i>perdis</i> , <i>Lamarek</i>	I.	3	triticea, <i>Loew</i>	XXII.
Perroteti, <i>Pfr.</i>	XXI.	102	truncata (<i>Glaud.</i>), <i>Say</i>	XIII.
Peruviana, <i>Lamarek</i>	XIV.	57	turris, <i>Pfr.</i>	XIII.
Pfeifferi, <i>Dauker</i>	I.	1	ustulata, <i>Lamarek</i>	XII.
Philippiana (<i>Glaud.</i>), <i>Pfr.</i>	XIV.	49	Vanuxemensis, <i>Lea</i>	XIII.
Phillipsii, <i>Adams</i>	XV.	60	variegata, <i>Roissy</i>	I.
pieta, <i>Reeve</i>	X.	34	venusta (<i>Glaud.</i>), <i>Pfr.</i>	XV.
<i>Pireti</i> , <i>Rossmasler</i>	XIII.	43	<i>exilluati</i> , <i>Lamarek</i>	X.
Porto-Ricensis, <i>Pfr.</i>	XVIII.	93	virginica (<i>Bulla</i>), <i>Lin.</i>	X.
prunum, <i>Reeve</i>	IV.	13	<i>ritata</i> , <i>Swainson</i>	X.
purpurea (<i>Bulla</i>), <i>Chemn.</i>	IV.	15	vivipara, <i>Sowerby</i>	XVI.
Rangiana, <i>Pfr.</i>	XV.	65	voluta (<i>Bulla</i>), <i>Chemn.</i>	XIV.
Reeveana, <i>Pfr.</i>	IX.	29	zebra (<i>Bulla</i>), <i>Chemn.</i>	VII.

MONOGRAPH

OF THE GENUS

D O L I U M.

Ocean, in thy unfathomable depths
What beauties lie concealed from wondering eyes,¹
Pearls that adorn the neck of beauty—shell
On which the sea-born Venus finds to couch—*—Beauchamp.*



DOLIUM.

PLATE I.

Genus DOLIUM, Lamarck

T. tenuis, globosotumida, ventricosissima, transversaria, umbonata, nougana longitudinaliter sculpta, aperturæ simplicis, labra simplicis, crenato, rostris fimbriato, labro columellari late expanso. Operculum nullum.

Shell thin, globosely swollen, extremely ventricose, transversely ribbed, never longitudinally sculptured, aperture large, lip simple, crenated, rarely fimbriated, columellar lip broadly expanded. No operculum.

The *Dolia* or 'Tuns' are mainly distinguished from other genera of the great family of *Purporella* to which they belong, by their large globosely inflated growth, transverse ribs, and absence of any sort of longitudinal sculpture presenting a singular contrast in this respect with their allies, the 'Harps,' in which ribs only occur in a longitudinal direction.

As may be gathered from the very light structure and ample volution of the shell, its animal inhabitant is distinguished for its large size and muscular strength, as well as by its voracity and comparative activity of habit. The head is furnished with a long retractile proboscis which the animal is capable of rapidly protruding or withdrawing, furnished at the extremity with a kind of rosette, as represented in the beautiful figure of *D. perditæ* in the Voyage de l'ASTROLABE by MM. QUOY and GAIMARD. The disk or foot of *D. boua* is large and fleshy and, according to M. Deshayes, becomes inflated with water, when the animal desires to swim, imbibing the fluid through certain pores in the skin. The colours of the animal present a brilliant contrast with those depicted in the shell; the *D. perditæ* is striped with light azure blue, the *D. paucata* is also light blue, and the *D. obscurata* is of a rich coppery green.

The *Dolia* are partially distributed, although the *D. perditæ* occurs equally on the shores of the Philippine Islands and in the West Indies. The *D. paucata* is found also both in the Philippine and Society Islands. This and the *D. boua*, as from Peru are of more solid growth than the rest and peculiar in having a hollow excavated in the columella, on which account they have been separated

from the genus by M. Valenciennes under the title of *Molen*. The *D. galea* of the Mediterranean is remarkable for its large size, but the *D. variegatana* has been recently collected at Torres Straits, North Australia, of even more gigantic proportions.

The shells of this genus, though not much esteemed by collectors, are by no means common; only fourteen species are known, and of these, but one new one has resulted from the researches of Mr. Cuming or Sir E. Belcher.

Species 1. (Mus. Cuning.)

DOLIUM GALEA. *Dol. testâ univariâ, ventricosissimâ, umbilicata, spirâ brevi, papillâna subsiduale, suturâs profunde impressis, angustibus septem, superiôribus basalis, transversaria costatis, rostris crenatis, columellâ superioribus lineâ sossipitiâ intercedente, columellâ subumbilicâ; albibi aut pallidè fâtris, apice nigricante, labro columellari alido, labro intus fâssis lineis.*

THE HELMETS. Shell very large, extremely ventricose, umbilicated, spire short, a little sunk in, sutures deeply impressed, whorls seven in number, swollen round the upper part, transversely ribbed, ribs convex, close-set, upper ones with most frequently an intervening ridge, columella somewhat twisted, whitish or pale fulvous colour, apex blackish, columellar lip white, lip stained within with brown.

LAMARCK, ANIM. SANS VERT. (Deshayes' edit.) VOL. X. p. 139

Buccina galea, Linnæus

An eadem var.?

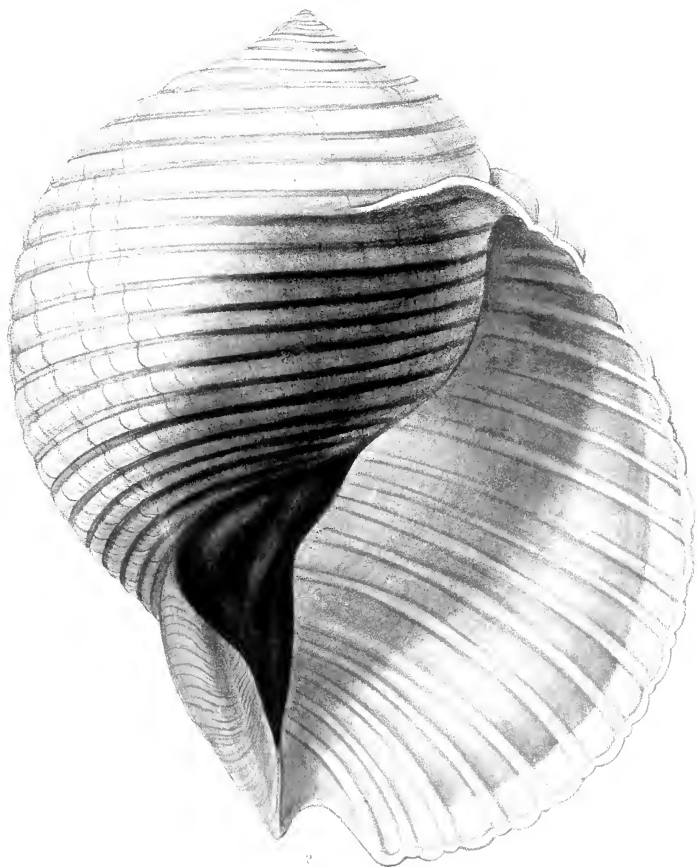
Dolina angustilamella, Philippi

Testa juvenis.

Dolina tenuis, Menke

Hab. Mediterranean.

The above recorded synonymes of this well-known species have arisen out of the circumstance of its having a more oblong form in an early stage of growth, and an occasional irregularity in the development of the ribs.



DOLIUM.

PLATE II.

Species 2. (Mus. Brit.)

DOLIUM (GLANOSTOMA). *Dol. testa subglobose-turbinata, nudo-rotata, rotundiusculata, spiræ sulpæ in adultâ, angustibus septem, transverse costatis, costis subdepressis-concavis, interstitiis lirâ parvâ subsidente anliqua angulatis, columbellâ late expansâ, apertura ampla, basi sulpæ-fundæ emarginatâ, lutescente-albida, irregulari striatâ, columbellâ intense nigrescente-brunnea.*

FIG. 10. BUCK-MOUTH TUS. Shell somewhat globoseely turbinated, umbilicated, very ventricose, spire rather prominent, whorls seven in number, transversely ribbed, ribs somewhat depressly convex, interstices filled throughout with a small ridge, columella widely expanded, aperture large, rather deeply emarginated at the base, yellowish white, smooth, shining, columella deep blackish brown.

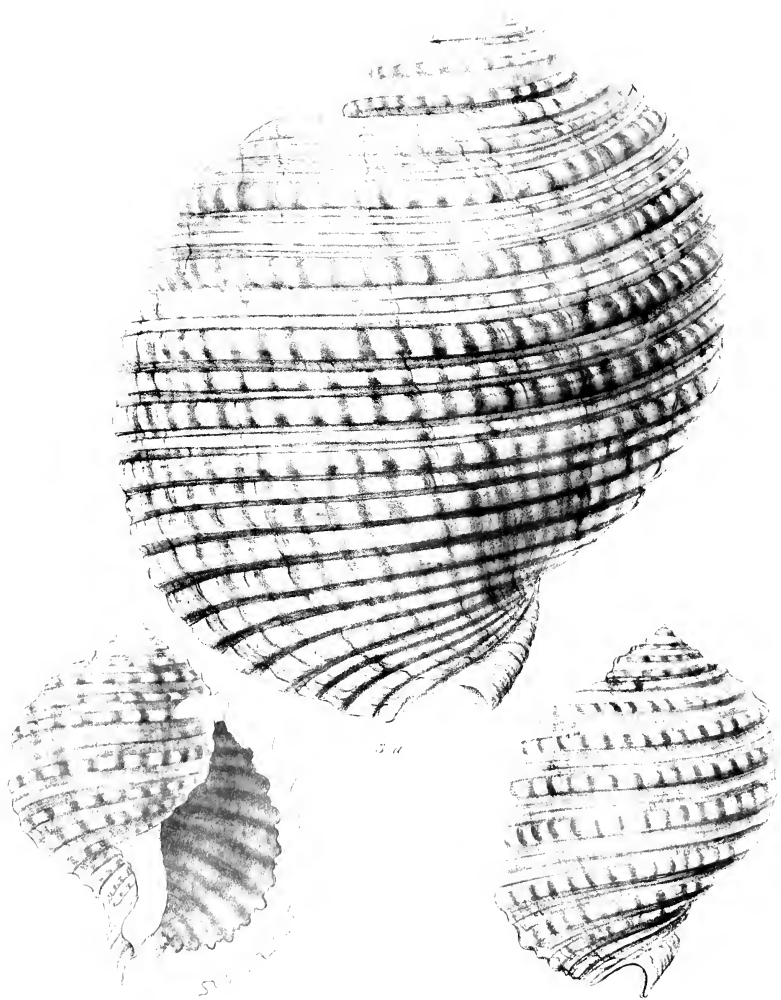
JAY, Cat. Mus. p. 121, pl. 8-9.

Hab. Friendly Islands, Jay.

The shell here represented, from the British Museum,

belonged to the late Earl of Tankerville, and is the individual specimen noted by Mr. Sowerby in his well-known Catalogue of that nobleman's collection, as *Dolium galea* var. *d*. I believe it to be distinct from that species, which is an inhabitant of the Mediterranean, and to be identical with a shell from the Friendly Islands in the collection of Dr. Jay of New York, described by that gentleman, under the name above recorded, in his published 'Catalogue' of 1839. "This splendid shell," says Dr. Jay, "was brought to Nantucket by a whaler from the Friendly Islands, where it was obtained by the natives in diving for shells."

The *D. melanostoma* is chiefly distinguished from the *D. galea* in having a more prominent spire and a regularly developed ridge throughout the interstices between the ribs, which have a lighter and more polished surface. The base of the shell beneath the umbilicus is characterized by its numerous concentric striae, whilst in the *D. galea* it is ridged in a longitudinal direction: and the rich dark colouring of the columellar lip appears also to be a character of the species.



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PLATE III

DOLIUM.

PLATE III.

Species 3. (Fig. *a* and *b*, Mus. Cuming.)

DOLIUM FIMBRIATUM. *Dol. testā globosā, ventricosissimā, vix umbilicatā, spirā saturis impressis, anfractibus ser. conspicuē costatis, costis plus minusve numerosis, quarum precipuis quatuordecim ad quindecim, columellā contortā, labro exteriori fimbriato et dentato; fulvescente-albā, costis rufescente-fusco maculatis, apertura fauce fusā.*

THE FIMBRIATED TUN. Shell globose, very ventricose, scarcely umbilicated, sutures of the spire impressed, whorls six in number, conspicuously ribbed, ribs more or less numerous, the chief of which are about fourteen in number, columella twisted, outer lip fimbriated and toothed; fulvous white, ribs spotted with reddish-brown, interior of the aperture brown.

SOWERBY, Genera of Shells, t. 2.

Le Minjac, Adanson.

Dolina tessellatana (pars), Enc. Mch.

An eadem var.?

Dolina marginatana, Philippi.

Hab. Bay of Manila, Island of Luzon, Philippines; Cuming.

M. Deshayes notices as a character by which to distinguish this from the following species, that it has about fourteen ribs, whilst the *D. maculatum* has mostly nine. I find this observation may be mainly relied on, for when the ribs are really more numerous, as in the magnificent specimen represented at Fig. 3 *a*, there are still from fourteen to fifteen principal ribs, the rest being manifestly inferior both in colour and development. The species is further distinguished by the columella being abruptly

twisted and by the outer lip becoming strongly fimbriated on arriving at maturity.

M. Adanson named this shell after the Minjac or Muntjak, a spotted animal of the deer tribe, and M. Deshayes proposes to use this for the specific title. I do not, however, see how a common name of this kind can be adopted with propriety in the Latin.

Species 4 (Mus. Cuming.)

DOLIUM MACULATUM. *Dol. testā ovali, ventricosissimā, vix umbilicatā, spirā saturis subimpressis, anfractibus ser. transversis costatis, costis ad aexam, distantibus, lirā subobscurā interveiente, columellā subrectā, vix contortā, labro exteriori simpliciter; caeruleo-albā, costis rufescente-fusco maculatis, apertura fauce fusā.*

THE SPOTTED TUN. Shell ovate, very ventricose, scarcely umbilicated, sutures of the spire somewhat impressed, whorls six in number, encircled by about nine distant ribs having a somewhat obscure ridge running between them, columella nearly straight, scarcely twisted, outer lip simple; bluish-white, ribs spotted with reddish-brown, interior of the aperture brown.

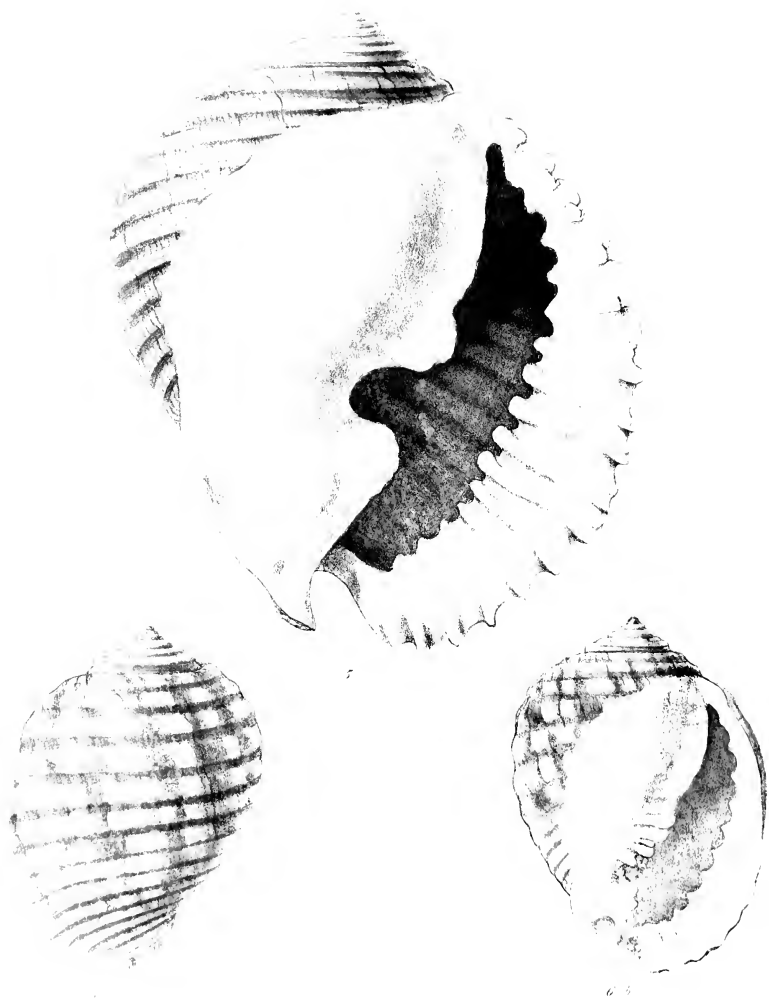
LAMARCK, Anim. sans vert. (Deshayes' edit.) vol. x. p. 140.

Buccinum dolina, Linnaeus.

Dolina tessellatana (pars), Enc. Mch.

Hab. Eastern Seas.

This is a shell of lighter growth than the preceding species, the ribs are less numerous and consequently more distant from each other, the columella is straighter, and the lip simple.



DOLIUM.

PLATE IV.

Species 5. (Mus. Cuming.)

DOLIUM RINGENS. *Dol. testâ globosâ, crassiusculâ, spirâ brevi, acutâ, infractibus septem, transversis costatis, costis ad sulcicâ, obscure superficialiter bisectis, columellâ medio peculiariter excavatâ, callositâ unguâ costatâ superâ et infra unguâ, labro columellari latè expanso, apertura contractâ, labro exteriori latissimè plus-reflexo et fortiter dentato; fulrescente vel aurantio-albâ.*

THE GRINNING TUN. Shell globose, rather thick, spire short, sharp, whorls seven in number, transversely ribbed, ribs about sixteen in number, obscurely superficially bisected, columella distinguished by a peculiar excavation in the middle, having a large ribbed callosity above and below it, columellar lip widely expanded, aperture contracted, outer lip very broadly flatly reflected and strongly toothed; light fulvous or orange-white.

Cassis rugosa, Swainson in Bligh Catalogue; Sowerby in Tankerville Catalogue. App. p. xvi.

Molva latilobata, Valenciennes.

Dolina latilobæ, Kiener.

Hol. Payta, Peru; Cuming.

This remarkable species and the one which follows, possess an association of character intermediate between *Dolina* and *Cassis*, which gives them a strong claim to rank as a separate genus, as proposed by M. Valenciennes under the title of *Molva*. They are of more solid growth than any other species of *Dolina*, and are singularly characterized by an excavation of the columella, which has

some obtuse wrinkles or ribs above and below it. The outer lip is moreover distinguished by the mode in which it is flatly reflected and toothed.

Species 6. (Mus. Cuming.)

DOLIUM POMUM. *Dol. testâ oblongo-ovata, turgidâ, solidâ, subumbilicatâ, spirâ brevi, infractibus sex, transversis costatis, costis ad lambeâ, obtusis, mediâs, cæ elevatis, columellâ rudè emarginato-costatâ, callosâ, non expansâ, basin cæcis excavatâ, apertura subcontractâ, labro plus-reflexo, lateri dentato; fulvo-squalidâ, albimaculatâ, apertura fovea unguatâ.*

THE APPLE TUN. Shell oblong-ovate, swollen, solid, slightly umbilicated, spire short, whorls six in number, transversely ribbed, ribs about twelve in number, obtuse, the middle ones scarcely elevated, columella rudely ribbed in a wrinkled manner, callos, not expanded, excavated towards the base, aperture somewhat contracted, lip flatly reflected, toothed within; light fulvous bay, sprinkled with white spots, interior of the aperture orange.

LAMARCK, Anim. sans vert. (De-hayes' edit.) vol. x. p. 142

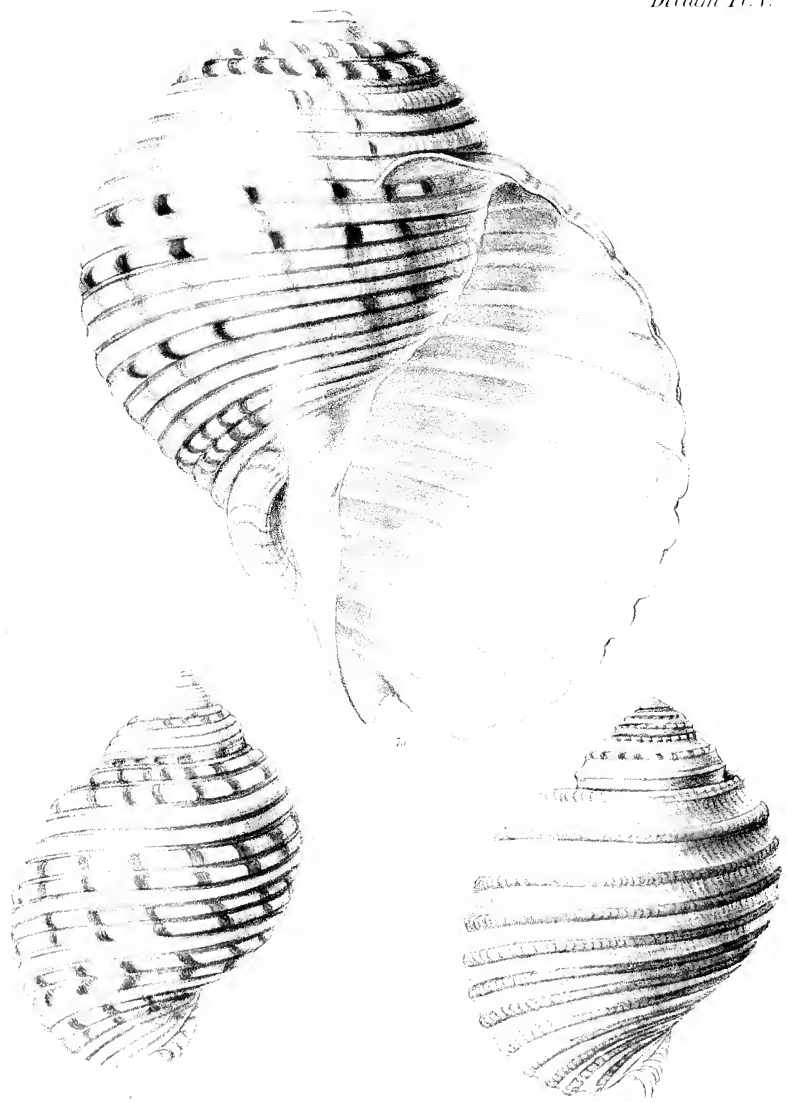
Boreoana pomum, Linnaeus.

Cassis labrosa, Martini.

Hol. Society and Philippine Islands; Cuming

The excavation of the columella is much less defined than in the preceding species, and the columella also differs in not having an expanded laminar lip, its place being occupied by a callous deposit of white enamel

December, 1848.



DOLIUM.

PLATE V.

SPECIES 7. (Fig. a, Mus. Brit. Fig. b, Mus. Cuming.)

DOLIUM VARIEGATUM. *Dol. testâ ovato-globosâ, interstria auriculâ, umbilicatâ, infractibus septem, transversis costatis, costis selectis ad septemdecim, subprominulis, interstibus crenatis, superioribus lirâ parvâ intercedente; albâ, fulvo-rufescente lirâ, costis aliis rufâ, foveâ umbilicatis, aliis immaculatis, apertura foveâ plus minusâ lateâ auriculâ.*

THE VARIEGATED TUX. Shell ovately globose, sometimes very large, umbilicated, whorls seven in number, transversely ribbed, ribs from sixteen to seventeen in number, rather prominent, interstices hollowed, upper ones with a small intervening ridge; whitish, stained with fulvous red, some ribs spotted with reddish-brown, some unspotted, interior of the aperture more or less deeply stained with orange.

LAMAREK, *Ann. sans vert.* (Deshayes' edit.) vol. x. p. 143.

Dolium Kurovi, Philippi

Hab. North Coast of New Holland. Jukes

There is little doubt of this species being the true *D. variegatum* of Lamarek, who notifies the locality New Holland, from whence a magnificent series may be seen in the British Museum, including specimens even larger than any to be found of the *D. galen*. They were collected by Mr. Jukes during his recent expedition to that country, and are from Torres Straits.

The *D. Chinese* which De Philippi refers to Lamarek's *D. variegatum*, is no doubt the Chinese analogue of this species: its plan of growth and style of colouring are the

same, and it differs only in being more globose and of lighter structure; still it is not Lamarek's type, and when named by Chemnitz *Buccina Australe seu Chinese*, he may have had specimens from both localities before him.

SPECIES 8. (Mus. Cuming.)

DOLIUM COSTATUM. *Dol. testâ ovato-oblongâ, ventricosâ, rîâ umbilicatâ, infractibus septem, superioribus planis depressis, subumbilicatis, transversis costatis, costis tridecim ad quatuordecim, prominentibus, distinctibus, interstibus latis, concavis, loricibus; apertura obliquâ lobis fimbriata et dentata; carina-umbilicate, costis fulvo-rufescentibus, apicem versus obscurè aurulatis apice nigricante.*

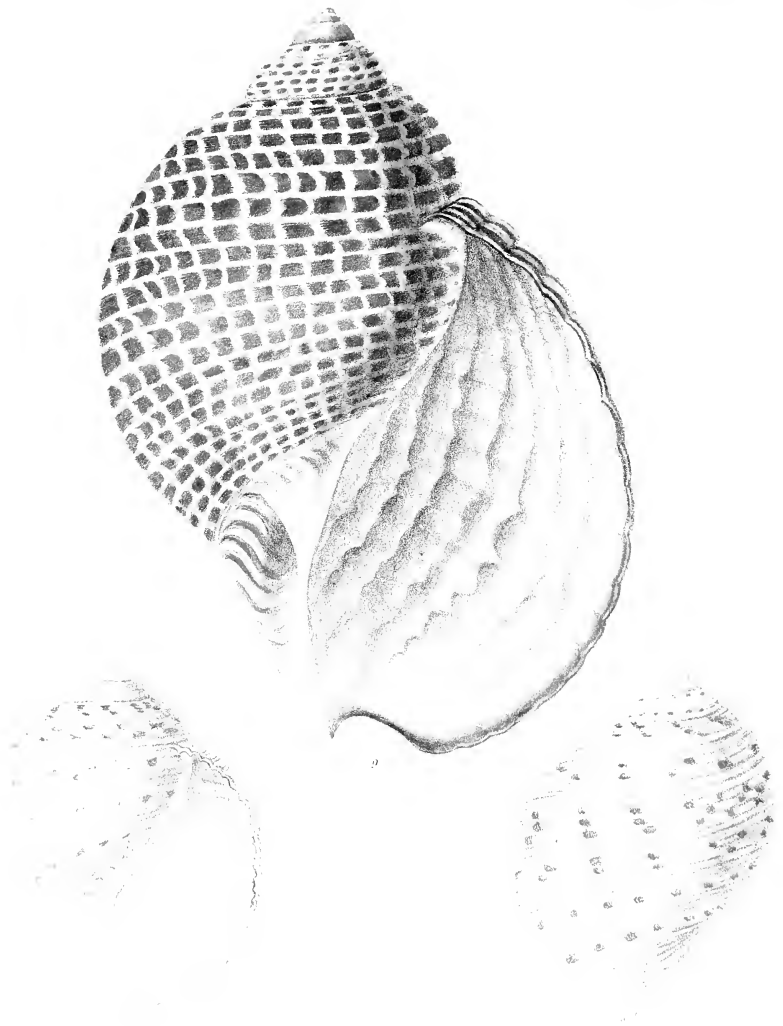
THE RIBBED TUX. Shell ovately oblong, ventricose, scarcely umbilicated, whorls seven in number, flatly depressed and slightly chamfered round the upper part, transversely ribbed, ribs thirteen to fourteen in number, rather prominent, distant, interstices broad, concave, smooth; aperture oblong, lip fimbriated and toothed; bluish-white, ribs light fulvous brown, and obscurely spotted towards the apex, which is blackish.

DESHAYES, *Ann. sans vert.* vol. x. p. 144

Dolium foveolatum, var., Kiener

Hab. Philippine Islands. Cuming

This bold species is amply distinguished from the *D. foveolatum*, by the prominent and remote development of the ribs, and absence of banded colouring.



DOLIUM.

PLATE VI.

Species 9. (Mus. Brit.)

DOLIUM PERDIX. *Dol. testâ ovato-oblongâ, tenui, inflatâ, basi cœvus obliquè effusâ, umbilicatâ, spirâ subexsertâ, angustibus ser. transversis sulcatis et costatis, costis ad cinguli, costisq. plano-cœvæ, cir. elevatis, columellâ arcuatâ, labro simplici; fulco-brunneâ et rufescente-spiculatâ, maculis lunatis albis plus minusve frequentibus, notatâ, aperturæ foveæ carulescente-albâ, aut brunnescente.*

THE PARTRIDGE TUN. Shell ovately oblong, thin, inflated, obliquely effused towards the base, umbilicated, spire somewhat exerted, whorls six in number, transversely grooved and ribbed, ribs about twenty in number, contiguous, flatly convex, scarcely raised, columella arched, lip simple: fulvous brown or light reddish bay, marked, more or less plentifully, with white lunate spots, interior of the aperture bluish-white or brownish.

LAMARCK, Anim. sans vert. (Deshayes' edit.) vol. x. p. 144.
Buccina om. perdix. Lamarck.

Eadem var. *Dolina planatula.* Green.

Hab. Eastern, Western, and Pacific Oceans.

It is not often that in genera so limited in kind as the present, a species occurs with so wide a range of habitation as the *Dolina perdix*. Inhabiting both hemispheres, it differs in the ribs being more or less elevated, but in no feature, sufficiently, to allow of its being made the subject of another species, as introduced by Dr. Jacob Green in the Transactions of the Albany Institute.

The *D. perdix*, it may be observed, is modelled on a different type from the rest of the genus, the spire being more elevated and the aperture more obliquely effused.

Species 10. (Mus. Rolic.)

DOLIUM CHINENSE. *Dol. testâ ovato-globosâ, tenuissimâ, ventricosâ, basi subtruncatâ, cir. umbilicatâ, angustibus ser. transversis multicoctatis, costis tenuibus depressivatis, lirâ parvâ intercoctate, columellâ contortâ, labro simplici; albido fulvæque alternatim zonatâ, zonis albidis rufo-fuscis maculatis, aperturæ foveæ pulch. aurantio tinctâ.*

THE CHINA TUN. Shell ovately globose, very thin, ventricose, somewhat truncated at the base, scarcely umbilicated, whorls six in number, transversely many-ribbed, ribs rather depressed, with a small ridge running between them, columella twisted, lip simple: painted alternately with fulvous and white zones, white zones spotted with red-brown, interior of the aperture faintly tinged with orange.

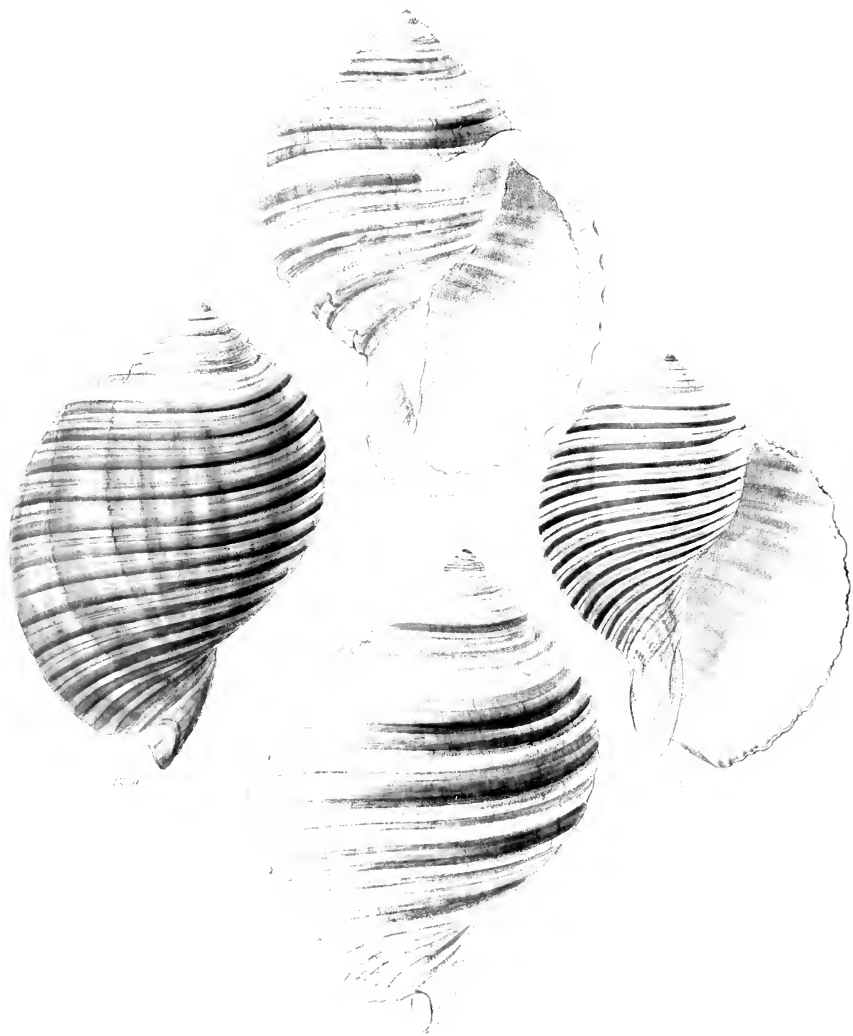
DESHAYES, Anim. sans vert. vol. x. p. 146.

Buccina Australe seu Chinense, Chemnitz.

Dolina variegatula, Philippi (not of Lamarck).

Hab. China Seas.

If Dr. Philippi had proclaimed the *D. Chinense* and *variegatula* to be one and the same species in different states, instead of assigning the shell under consideration to the Lamarckian species, and distinguishing that from Torres Straits by a new name, his opinion would have been less open to objection: for the characters of the New Holland specimens are so truly represented in this, under certain modifications, that they might almost be regarded as local varieties. They agree even in colour and pattern, and the only difference between them consists in the *D. Chinense* being of much smaller and lighter structure, of more contracted growth, and more numerous and finely ribbed.



DOLIUM.

PLATE VII.

SPECIES 11. (Mus. Cuming.)

DOLIUM VASCIATUM. *Dol. testâ orato-ventricosâ, cir multilobâ, spirâ canalliculâ, anfractibus sex ad septem, transversis costalis, costis selectis ad septemdecim, planisconvercis, biciliis, labi rotatiâ supremâ lili-aceâ, columellâ subcylindricâ, labro reflexo, fimbriato-dentato; albâ, foveis quatuor latissimis aurantiis-fuscis, pice labenaâ ventrali, cingulatâ, apice caralico-nigricante.*

THE BANNED TUN. Shell ovately ventricose, scarcely multilobed, channelled at the spire, whorls six to seven in number, transversely ribbed, ribs sixteen to seventeen, daily convex, smooth, uppermost interstice rather wide, columella a little twisted, lip reflected, fimbriately toothed; white, encircled with four rather broad orange-brown bands, fading behind the lip, apex blue-black.

LAMARCK, *Anim. sans vert.*, vol. x. p. 142.

Brevinota fasciata, Brugnière.

Hab. Philippine Islands; Cuming.

The orange-brown bands which encircle this shell constitute a marked character of the species, whilst the manner in which they gradually fade away before reaching the lip, nearly illustrates a peculiarity which may be observed throughout the species, of a certain deficiency of pattern towards the completion of the shell. Before arriving at maturity, the animal appears to lose its powers of design in the display of ornamental colouring, and it not unfrequently happens, that after any sudden accident or concussion, sufficient to cause a sea-break, the shell is completed in a coarse rugged manner, with little indication of the design and variety of colouring which has characterized its previous growth.

It is hardly necessary to draw a comparison between this species and the *D. costata*, confounded with it by M. Kiener, for the ribs in that species are very prominent,

and widely separated, whilst in the *D. foveolata* they are very depressed and almost contiguous; the bands, moreover, wanting in *D. costata*, are not to be lightly regarded.

SPECIES 12. (Fig. a, Mus. Hanley; Fig. b, Mus. Cuming.)

DOLIUM ZONATUM. *Dol. testâ globosovratâ, tenuicollâ, cir multilobâ, spirâ suturis canalliculatis, anfractibus sex, transversis costalis, costis depresso-convercis, quadriloculari ad selectas, subdistansibus, lirâ tenui, superâ denticulata trichose, intercedente; columellâ tortuosa, labro simplici aut subtiliter crenolato; costarum-areolarum, concolori, anfractuum parte supremâ albâ, apice nigricante.*

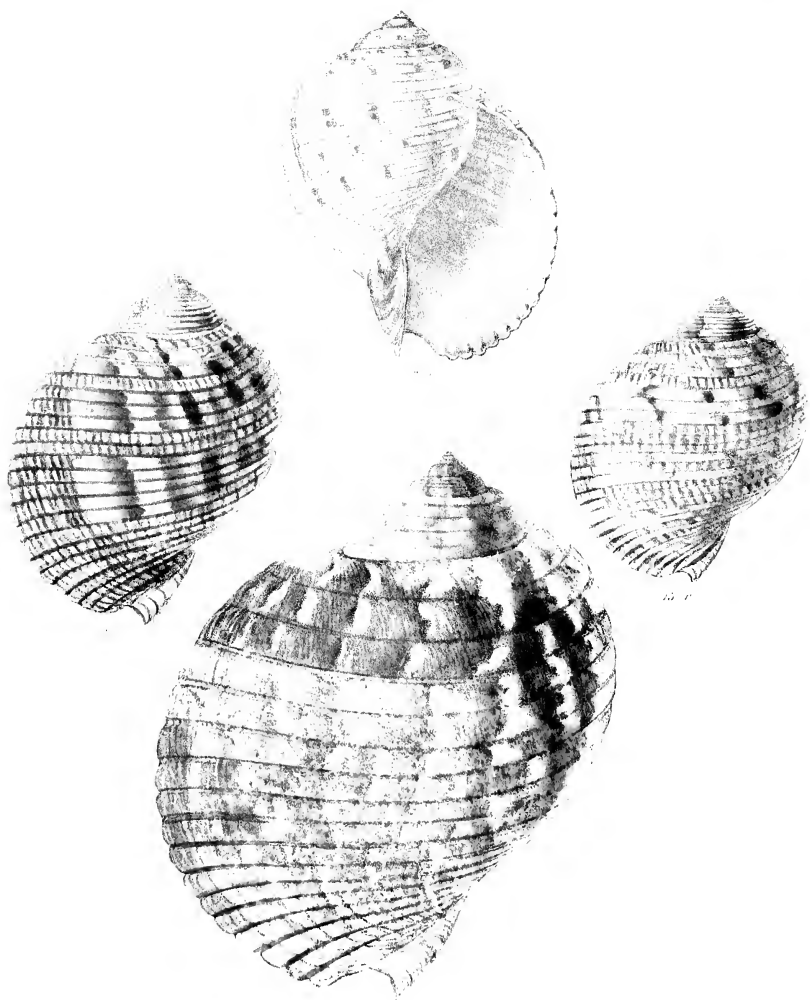
THE ZONED TUN. Shell globosely ovate, rather thin, scarcely multilobed, sutures of the spire channelled, whorls six in number, transversely ribbed, ribs depressly convex, fourteen to sixteen in number, rather distant, with a fine ridge, two or three towards the upper part, running between them; columella twisted, lip simple or finely crenulated; chestnut-red, of one uniform colour, uppermost portion of the whorls whitish, apex blackish.

GREEN, *Transactions of the Albany Institute*, vol. i. part 1 p. 131.

Dolina crenulata, Philippi.

Hab. China.

This is the only species of the genus in which there is an isolated raised line between the interstices of the lower ribs of the shell; the *D. gubei* has an elevated line between the upper ribs in an early stage of growth, but in this portion of the shell of *D. zonatum*, there are three. It is accurately described and figured by Dr. Jacob Green of the United States in the volume above referred to, and a magnificent specimen has been recently described and figured by Dr. Philippi in the third volume of his 'Abbildungen' as a new species with the name above recorded.



DOLIUM.

PLATE VIII.

Species 13. (Fig. 13, *b*, and 13, *c*, Mus. Cuming.)

DOLIUM CUMINGII. *Dol. testis globosoventri, tenui, ventricosa, umbilicata, anfractibus septem. Arcuascensia sulcostriata, costis obpresso-planis, confertis, intersitiis transverso-striatis, columella subcavitata, labio simplici. Intercostantia, auriculis fuscis et albis, fuscioribus premaribus umbilicatis.*

CUMING'S TEST. Shell globosely ovate, thin, ventricose, umbilicated, whorls seven in number, transversely many-rib'd, ribs depressly flattened, close-set, interspaces linearly grooved, columella slightly twisted, lip simple; fulvous chestnut, peculiarly clouded in a clouded manner with brown and white spots.

HALEY, MSS. Mus. Cuming.

Hab. Philippine Islands; Cuming.

This is unquestionably distinct both from the *D. chalcidense* and *D. leyseri*. Characterized in great measure by its globose form, it is also distinguished by its style of painting which is very peculiar, and, as in all the species of the genus, a constant and not unimportant feature.

Species 14. (Mus. Cuming.)

DOLIUM GILBERTIUM. *Dol. testis ovata, et non emarginata, umbilicata, spiræ striata, anfractibus novem, confertis, arcuascensia costis obpresso-planis, intersitiis transverso-striatis, columella subcavitata, labio simplici. Intercostantia, auriculis fuscis et albis, fuscioribus premaribus umbilicatis.*

GILBERT'S TEST. Shell ovate, extremely ventricose, umbilicated, sutures of the spire channelled, whorls seven in number, transversely ribbed, ribs thickly depressed, rather broad, close set, interspaces linearly grooved, lip simple; fulvous chestnut, sprinkled with conspicuous white spots.

LAMARCK *Anim. sans vert.* vol. x. p. 140.

Buccina olivaria, Bruguière.

Hab. Ceylon.

This is the *Buccina olivaria* of Bruguière, but not of Lamarck, who accounts for his remark in the Encyclopédie Méthodique, "J'ignore ce que Linné a entendu par ces mots *costis obpresso-planis* *intersitiis transverso-striatis*, qu'il a

employé dans la définition spécifique de ce Buccin, puisqu'il est évident que ses sillons, n'offrent pas des lignes élevées." The shell upon which Linnæus founded his *Buccina olivaria*, preserved in the museum of the Linnean Society of London, proves on examination to be nothing more than a very young specimen of the *D. gilberti* in the early growth of which species there is always a fine elevated line in the interspaces of the upper ribs.

From an observation of two young individuals of the Lamarckian *Dolium olivaria* in the same collection, I am inclined to think Linnæus' *Buccina umbilicata*, which has never been identified as this shell; there is, however, one point in which the description of that species in the *Systema Naturæ* does not agree, namely, in respect of form, "ventricosum." For this reason the name *olivaria*, with the above explanation, may be retained.

Species 15. (Fig. 13, *a*, Mus. Cuming.)

DOLIUM DESHAYSI. *Dol. testis subglobosoventri, angustius umbilicata, spiræ angustana, anfractibus, anfractibus, spiræ, confertis, arcuascensia costis obpresso-planis, intersitiis transverso-striatis, columella subcavitata, labio simplici. Intercostantia, auriculis fuscis et albis, fuscioribus premaribus umbilicatis.*

DESHAY'S TEST. Shell somewhat globosely oblong, sevenly umbilicated, spire never channelled, whorls six in number, spirally linearly grooved, lip simple; fulvous chestnut, painted with bands of rather strong conspicuous white spots, shaded with brown and ranging mostly in pairs.

Hab. Philippine Islands; Cuming.

A comparison of this shell with the Lamarckian *Dolium olivaria* enables me to confirm the accuracy of M. Deshay's observation (*Anim. sans vert.* nov. edit. vol. x. p. 140. not.) to the effect that the specimen figured for that species by Mr. Selys in his 'Genera of Shells,' and by myself from the same engraving, in 'Conchologia Systematica,' is distinct from it. The sutures of the spire are not channelled, and there is a singular peculiarity in the style of colouring, being painted with white blotches, shaded with brown, ranging two and two in distant bands, or in bands longitudinally. The figure in 'The Genera' gives a characteristic view of the back of the species.

DOLIUM.

	Plate	Species	Plate	Species	
<i>ampulloscena</i> , Philippi	I	1	<i>melanostoma</i> , Jay	II	2
Chinese (Bucc.), Chemnitz	VI.	10	<i>Miojav</i> , Adanson	III	3
<i>costatum</i> , Deshayes	V.	8	<i>olearium</i> (Bucc.), Bruguière	VIII	11
<i>crenulatum</i> , Philippi	VII.	12	<i>perdis</i> (Bucc.), Linnæus	VI.	9
Cunningii, Houbig	VIII	13	<i>plumatum</i> , Gronv	VI	9
De-shayesii, Revere	VIII	15	<i>pomum</i> (Bucc.), Linnæus	IV.	6
<i>fasciatum</i> (Bucc.), Bruguière	VII.	11	<i>ringens</i> (Cassis), Swainson	IV.	5
<i>fimbriatum</i> , Sowerby	III	3	<i>teane</i> , Menke	I.	1
<i>galea</i> (Bucc.), Linnæus	I.	1	<i>tessellatum</i> , Euc. Méth.	III.	3
<i>Kieneri</i> , Philippi	V.	7	<i>variegatum</i> , Latourtek	V.	7
<i>lobilobus</i> , Kiener	IV.	5	<i>variegatum</i> , Philippi	VI.	10
<i>maculatum</i> , Latourtek	III.	4	<i>zonatum</i> , Gronv	VII.	12
<i>margaritatum</i> , Philippi	III	3			

MONOGRAPH

OF THE GENUS

C A S S I S.

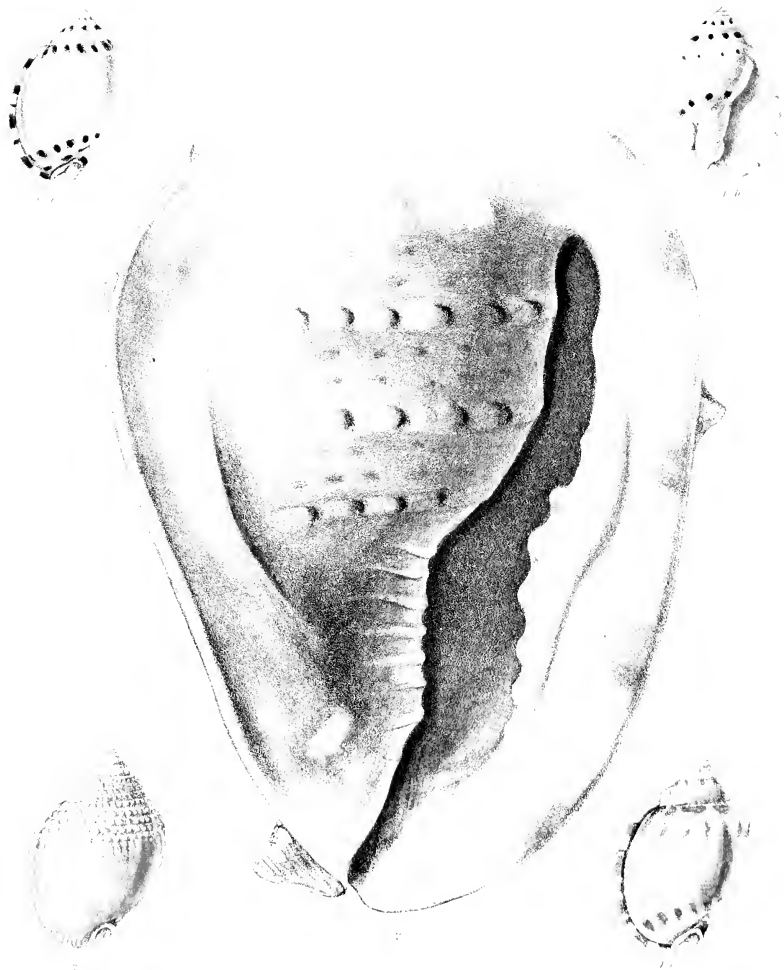
“Yet this obtains in all,

That all discern a beauty in His works,

And all can taste them. Minds have been formed

And tutor'd, with a relish more exact,

But none without some relish, none unmoved.”—*Compos.*



CASSIS.

PLATE I.

GENUS CASSIS, *Linnaeek.*

Testa ovata vel trigono-ovata, ad basin columi recurva ascendente terminata, spirâ brevi, anfractibus interioribus varicosis, anfracta ultimo rutilo nigrino, inflato; columella septissimâ plicatâ-rugatâ vel granosâ et plerumque latè expansâ, aperturâ elongatâ plus minusve angustâ, labro incrassato, dentato.

Shell ovate or triangularly ovate, terminating at the base with a recurved ascending canal, spire short, whorls sometimes varicose, last whorl very large, inflated; columella most frequently plicately wrinkled or grained, and generally widely expanded, aperture elongated, more or less narrow, lip thickened, toothed.

The *Cassides*, or *Helmetts*, are a strong, muscular, but inactive group of mollusks, whose shell is mainly distinguished by its solid or inflated growth and short spire, and by an abruptly ascending recurved canal, through which the siphon conveying the water to the breathing organs passes, and is of more than ordinary dimensions. The head is stout and fleshy, prolonged into the tentacles after the manner of *Porpura* and *Buccinum*, the eyes being situated on the outer surface, near the base; M. Deshayes has, however, observed that in the *C. subvosa* of the Mediterranean they are elevated on a short pedicle.

The calcifying functions of the *Cassides* are somewhat vigorously exercised, some of the shells being of large size and often of extremely solid growth; the mantle which lines the interior of the shell, extends in ample folds about the aperture, and is freely occupied in the secretion of that rich display of enamel which, through being deposited in layers of different tints, affords so beautiful a material for the engraving of Cameos. The *C. Madagascariensis*, on account of its finely expanded lip and purity of colour, is particularly adapted for this singular art of gem-engraving, practised by the ancients; and the well-known 'Ball's Mouth,' *C. rufa*, is also much used. The operculum of *Cassis* is very peculiar; it is of a horny composition, of an elongated crescent form, crenulated along the edge, and rayed with deep striae.

We have no representative of this genus on our own coast, and only one species, *C. subvosa*, ranges so far north as the Mediterranean. According to the observations of M. Deshayes, it lives upon the juices of different Bivalves, whose shells it penetrates with its proboscis, like the *Marices*.

The chief localities noticed in the following monograph are China, the Molucca and Philippine Islands, Alagoa Bay and the islands of the Pacific, the West Indies, New Holland, and New Zealand. It should be observed, however, that the species are but sparingly distributed, and very few new ones have been collected during the last few years, amongst the vast numbers that have been discovered of other genera. The shells present a lively display of colours, and, from their singular plan of growth, constitute a very characteristic type in the great series of Gastropods.

Species 1. (Fig. a, b, c, Mus. Cuming.)

CASSIS TORQUATA. *Cass. testâ oratâ, spirâ subacuminatâ, anfractibus ecaricosis, coarctis, labris, columella basi uniplicatâ, labro quinque- vel sex-spinoso; fulvescenti-lactâ, anfractibus maculis quadratis intense castaneis equidistantibus superne et inferne uniseriatis patet-labro castaneo uncinato.*

THE ENCHAINED HELMET. Shell ovate, spire somewhat acuminated, whorls destitute of varices, convex, smooth, columella one-plaited at the base, lip five- or six-spinose; fulvous cream-colour, whorls painted round the upper and lower parts with a row of equidistant, square, dark chestnut-spots, lip spotted with chestnut.

Variety β. (Fig. 1. c.)

Testa incrassata, anfractibus superne nodoso-tuberculatis.

Shell thickened, with the whorls nodosely tubercled round the upper part.

Hab. New Holland.

This species, of which four excellent figures were published in 1773 by Martini (Couch. Cab. vol. ii. pl. 38 f. 353 to 356), has been confounded hitherto with that commonly known to collectors under its two-fold aspect of *C. vibex* and *erinaceus*. It is uniformly of smaller size and eminently distinguished by its style of painting, the pattern of which does not consist of longitudinal flames or dot-lines, but of two conspicuous chains of square chestnut spots, one encircling the whorls immediately beneath the sutures, the other at the base; the large intermediate surface being clear and unspotted, beyond three faint indications of bands.

Species 2. (Mus. Brit.)

CASSIS CORNUTA. *Cass. testâ auriculâ, acutâ, ventricosâ, spirâ depressâ, apice acutâ; asperâ tuberculâ nigrâ, spirâ angulatis, fortiter tuberculatis, tuberculis erecto-convexis, infra cingulis duabus callosis obsolete tuberculatis, tuberculis abale crenatis, cingularum interstitiis regularibus parvis, ferrugineis, unac regularibus, unac irregularibus, creberrimè reticulatis; columellâ convexo-depressa, labroque colorâ rudè et fortiter rugatis, lacis plus minusve planis-convexis et superne pilosis; lactâ, ferrugineo-rufescente hic illic pallidè lactâ, creberrimè cingulisque foveâ grandiauculatis, columellâ et apertura fulvo-citrinis, rugis albivandibus, serbentibus sub cucullina peculiariter opaco-albis.*

THE HORNED HELMET. Shell very large, ovate, ventricose, spire depressed, sharp at the apex; whorls one-variouse, angulated round the upper part, strongly tubercled, tubercles erectly conical, two callous obsolete tubercled belts beneath, the tubercles increasing with age, interstices between the belts closely reticulated with small hexagonal pits, sometimes regular, sometimes irregular; columella convexly depressed, and, with the outer lip, rudely and strongly wrinkled, lips more or less flatly expanded, joined at the upper part: cream-coloured, palely tinged here and there with rusty red, varices and belts stained with large brown blotches, columella and aperture fulvous citron, wrinkles whitish, pits beneath the enamel peculiarly opaque-white.

LAMARCK, Anim. sans vert. (Deshayes' edit.) vol. x. p. 20.

Borsonia rotundata, Linnaeus.

Cassida cornuta, Bruguière.

Eaton, *Cassis labiata*, Chemnitz.

Hab. Moluccas, West Indies, Pacific Islands.

This fine species, the largest of the genus, grows to an immense size, yet examples are not infrequently met with of comparatively small dimensions, bearing all the characters of the adult shell, except in having little indication of tubercles on the two central callous belts. The contrast between these, and other parts of the surface, are distinguished in all stages of growth by a beautiful lacæ-combed structure, consisting of a number of hexa-

gonal cells, which in that part of the body-whorl overlaid by the columellar lip, become filled up with opaque-white matter. The tubercles along the upper angle of the whorls are always very prominent, and sometimes rather compressed.

The *C. cornuta* assumes two very distinct varieties of form: one extremely broad and ventricose at the base of the spire, attaining rather the larger size; the other of a more oblong form, in which the lip is more widely expanded into a flattened plane. It is the latter variety of which Chemnitz has given two admirable figures in the Conchylien Cabinet, vol. ix. pl. 184 and 185, under the name *Cassis labiata*.

Species 3. (Mus. Cuming.)

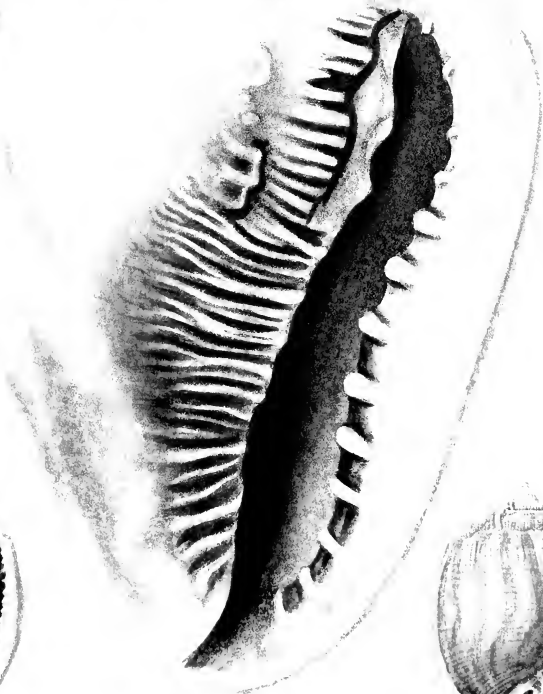
CASSIS SEMIGRANOSA. *Cass. testâ acutâ, basi contractâ, spirâ ornulatâ, apice subpapillari, asperâ tuberculâ verrucosis, rotundatis, lacibus, basi striatis, superne granosa sericibus quinque vel sex conspicuis cingulatis, granis sub plicis descendentes; columellâ tenuiplicatâ, basi truncatâ, labro reflexo, levigato; albida, lactâ ferruginea plus minusve tinctâ.*

THE HALF-GRAINED CASSIS. Shell ovate, contracted at the base, spire acuminate, somewhat papillary at the apex; whorls destitute of varices, rounded, smooth, striated at the base, encircled round the upper part with five or six conspicuous rows of grains, which are upon descending folds; columella finely plicated, truncated at the base, lip reflected, smooth; whitish, more or less stained with fulvous rust colour.

LAMARCK, Anim. sans vert. (Deshayes' edit.) vol. x. p. 37.

Hab. Van Dieman's Land.

The rows of grains which are ranged along the summit of the descending folds round the upper portion of the whorls are extremely characteristic, the columella is peculiarly short and truncated, and the smoothness of the outer lip is an unusual feature. The shell is usually stained with a kind of fulvous rust colour, whilst the apex is of ivory whiteness with a somewhat papillary aspect.



CASSIS.

PLATE II.

Species 4. (Fig. *a, b, c, d*, Mus. Cuning.)

CASSIS DECUSATA. *Cass. testâ ovatâ, compressiusculâ, spirâ subannulatâ, apice acutâ; anfractibus nârcuriosis, stris elevatis longitudinalibus, incisâque transversis nudiq; deansatis, præcipuè ad spiram; caricibus supraè peculiariter bi-tri-dentato-spinosis, columellâ faciliè plicato-angulâ; limbo-carrulescente, auriculis quadratis vel stripis fideis longitudinaliter undatâ, auriculis strigose super carices et aperturæ foveâ intusè cristato-refs.*

THE DECUSATED HELMET. Shell ovate, rather compressed, spire somewhat attenuated, sharp at the apex; whorls one-varicose, decussated throughout with rather elevated longitudinal and engraved transverse striae, especially on the spire; varices peculiarly two-three-dentately spinous at the upper part; columella strongly pleately wrinkled; livid blue, longitudinally waved with fulvous streaks or square spots, interior of the aperture and spots or streaks upon the varices deep chestnut-red.

LAMARCK, *Anim. sans vert.* (Deshayes' edit.) vol. x. p. 29.
Buccinum decussatum, Linnæus.

Cassida decussata, Bruguière.

Hab. — ?

In this species the striped and tessellated designs of painting which characterize the *C. ovata* and *undata* are united, the varieties being unaccompanied by any difference of form or sculpture. The chief peculiarity in the sculpture of *C. decussata*, the same in both varieties, consists in the longitudinal striae being raised, whilst the transverse striae are engraved; in other words, the former are ridges, the latter grooves. Another feature to be remarked is that the varices, including that which forms the reflected margin of the aperture, are armed at the summit, next the spire, with two or three dentate spines which in all other species, where they occur, are at the base.

M. Deshayes remarks in a note on *C. decussata* (*Anim. sans vert.* vol. x. p. 29.) that Lamarck in referring to

Martini's figures (*Conch. Cab.* vol. 2. f. 360-1, and 367-8.) has confounded a young specimen of his *C. zebra* (*C. undata*) with it. This is a mistake: Lamarck was perfectly correct, and so was Martini, who, although he describes each of these shells separately, refers them both to the *Buccinum decussatum* of Linnæus. They represent truly the species in different states, and perhaps the most extreme.

Species 5. (Mus. Brit.)

CASSIS MADAGASCARIENSIS. *Cass. testâ sub-trigono-ventâ, ventricosâ, elevato-rotundatâ, anfractibus longitudinaliter subregulariter striatis, transversis superficialiter sulcatis, triseriali tuberculatis, tuberculis supraè granulos, prominentibus; columellâ profusè plicato-angulis, angis hic illic bifurcatis, labio latissimè expanso, marginibus conjunctis, labro exteriori intus conspicuè dentato; caricibus albicantè, facie evanescitè rufescente-incantâ, dentibus rugisque intusè interstitiâ intusè purpureo-castaneis.*

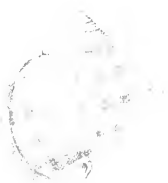
THE MADAGASCAR HELMET. Shell somewhat triangularly ovate, ventricose, elevatedly rotundate, whorls longitudinally somewhat irregularly striated, transversely superficially grooved, encircled with three rows of tubercles, of which the uppermost are large and prominent; columella profusely pleately wrinkled, wrinkles here and there bifurcated, lip very widely expanded, margins joined, outer lip conspicuously toothed within; bluish white, enamelled face reddish flesh-coloured, teeth and wrinkles white, interstices intense purple-chestnut.

LAMARCK, *Anim. sans vert.* vol. x. p. 20.

Hab. Madagascar.

This fine species may be recognised by the delicate flesh tint of its enamelled face and deep purple-chestnut colouring of the lip and columella: it attains almost as large a size as the *C. cupatus*. In sculpture it differs from that species in having the surface transversely rather superficially grooved, not cancellated.

August, 1848.



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CASSIS.

PLATE III

Species 6. (Mus. Cuming.)

CASSIS BISULCATA *Cass. testâ globosâ, leucicâ, spirâ brevi, angustibus cœvioribus, rotundatis, transversâ impresso-striatis, sulcis duobus subobovatis infra suturas; columellâ fortissimè eadè rugoso-plicatâ, labro dentato-linato; caraculis subnullis, anaculis foveis confusis-cœvibus parvis quadratis distantibus ornatâ, apice livido-nigricante.*

THE DOUBLE-GROOVED HELMET. Shell globose, rather thin, spire short, whorls destitute of varices, rounded, transversely impressly striated, with two somewhat obscure grooves beneath the sutures; columella very strongly roughly plicated, lip denticately ridged; bluish white, ornamented with small fulvous red distant square spots, apex pale livid black.

SCHEUBERT and WAGNER, *Conch. Cal. Sapp.* p. 68. pl. 223 f. 3081, 3082.

Hab. Manila, Island of Luzon (on the reefs). Cuming

The general aspect and sculpture of this shell approaches nearest to that of *C. caudiculata*, from which it differs in not having the deep broad channelled groove around the sutures, whilst the coloured squares are more distinct, darker, and more defined.

Species 7. (Mus. Brit.)

CASSIS TUBEROSA *Cass. testâ oviformi, trigono-orbitâ, gibbosissimâ, spirâ planiusculâ, apice ornatâ; angustibus intricatissimis, superâ angulatis, tuberculatis, tuberculo centrali dorsali prominentiore, infra circulus tribus callosis, obsolete tuberculatis, intersitus transversâ sulcatis, longitudinaliter cœvioribus corrugulatis; columellâ planiusculâ, leviter convexâ, eadè angulâ, rugis minutis sulcis drossis, labro extremo fortiter dentato, angulobulbi, dross reflexivâ cœvioribus subulati, costæ conspicuè longitudinaliter fluviantâ, varicibus anaculis parvis nigricantibus notatis, columellâ viridi castaneâ, rugis albidis.*

THE TUBEROUS HELMET. Shell large, triangularly ovate, very hump-backed, spire flatly convex, sharp at the apex; whorls one-varicose, angulated round the

upper part, tubercled, central dorsal tubercle more prominent than the rest, with three obsolete tubercled callous belts, interstices transversely grooved and longitudinally very closely lined in a somewhat wrinkled manner; columella rather flattened, slightly concave, rudely wrinkled, some of the wrinkles divided by a groove, outer lip strongly denticated, swarthy-white, clouded on the back with reddish brown or blue, varices marked with a very few blackish blotches, columella bright chestnut, wrinkle-white.

LAMARCK, *Anim. sans vert.* (Deshayes' edit.) vol. x. p. 21 *Cassida tuberosa*, Brugnière.

Testa junior, *Buccina striata*, Gronovius
Hab. Philippine Islands; Cuming

This species is mainly distinguished by its swarthy hue and solid triangular growth, the back of the shell being peculiarly gibbous and strongly tubercled.

Species 8. (Mus. Metenif.)

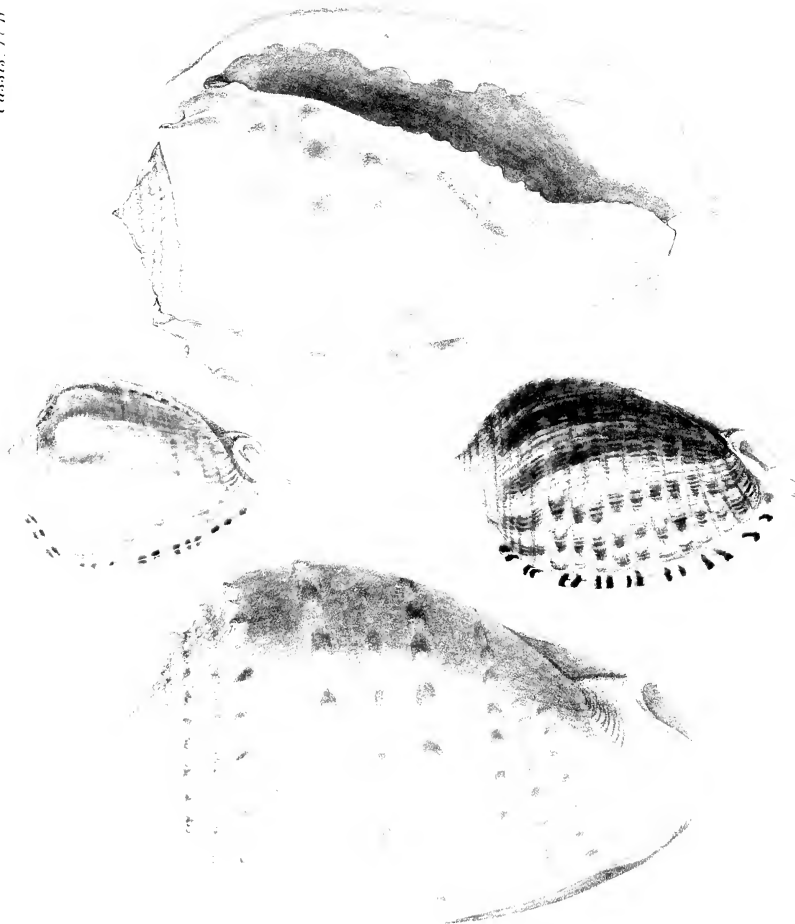
CASSIS CANALICULATA *Cass. testâ globosioratâ, leucicâ, subinflata, spirâ breviusculâ, suturis penultimè late et profunde canaliculatis, angustibus cœvioribus, transversâ incisostriatis, columellâ eadè plicatâ, labro dentato; leucis-cœvioribus, anaculis oblongo-quadratis intricatibus reflexivis subulatis-cœvioribus quadrifoveatis.*

THE CHANNELLED HELMET. Shell globose-ovate, rather thin, somewhat inflated, spire rather short, sutures peculiarly broadly and deeply channelled; whorls destitute of varices, encircled with engraved striae, columella rudely plicatedly ridged, lip denticated, livid white, somewhat indistinctly four-banded with unequal oblong-square reddish brown spots.

LAMARCK, *Anim. sans vert.* (Deshayes' edit.) vol. x. p. 37 *Cassida caudiculata*, Brugnière

Hab. Philippine Islands; Cuming

Distinguished from all other species by the curious deep broad channel around the sutures.



CASSIS.

PLATE IV.

SPECIES 9. (MRS. CUNNING.)

CASSIS SPINOSA. *Cass. testa oblongo-ovata, tenuicula, callosicula, basi attenuata, spiræ depressoconvexâ, apice acuta, anfractibus intricatissimis, transverseâ obsolete sulcatis, spiræ hincque longitudinaliter tenuiplicatis, superius multilobata seriatim testas, quæcumque superiore antrali multifurcata, cingulatis, columella truncata, plicato-cingulata, rugis hincque irregularibus, lobis externis eodem modo dentata, serie ambulans: lactea, fibræ-pulchre perlula lactea, fuscis quinque aut pluribus, maculis semilunariis saturatioribus alba articulatis, cingulata.*

THE SPINOUS CASSIS. Shell oblong-ovate, rather thin, varicose, attenuated at the base, spire depressly convex, sharp at the apex, whorls one-varicose, transversely obsolete grooved, longitudinally finely plicated on the spire and at the base, encircled with three rows of nodules round the upper part of which the uppermost row is minute and neck-lace-like; columella concave, plicately wrinkled, wrinkles short and irregular, outer lip rudely dentated, with the addition of a row of nodules; cream-coloured, palely stained with fulvous bay, and encircled by four or more bands of semilunar darker bay spots articulated with white.

DES-HAYES. *Anna. sans vert.* vol. x. p. 25. *note.*
Buccina spinosa. GÉRONIUS, *Zooph.* p. 302. pl. 19. f. 9.
Buccina Bonaphe. Gmelin.
Buccina tessellata. Gmelin
Buccina maculosa. Gmelin
Cassida fuscata. Brugnière
Cassis fuscata. Lamarck
Hab. Australia.

There are three peculiarities of character in this species which distinguish it in an eminent degree from any other. The first consists of a neck-lace-like row of small spinous nodules just within the base of the spire; the second feature of interest is the dorsal bands of articulated semilunar spots, which are presented in all stages of growth; and the third is that of a row of spinous nodules upon the flattened surface of the outer lip. In form the *C. spinosa* has some general resemblance with the *C. florentina*, but it is a shell of much lighter growth and has no indication of any tubercles.

SPECIES 10. (MRS. CUNNING.)

CASSIS TESTICULUS. *Cass. testa suboblongo-acuta, crassa, ponderosa, Cypræiformi, spiræ brevissimi, apice acuta, anfractibus varicosis, longitudinaliter tenuè et creberrimè plicato-ligatis, superius ciliolatis, basi cretas sulcatis; columella callosa, antrale plicato-cingulata, lobis crasse reflexis, cæcis dentato, apertura elongata, angustâ; testis-ciliosacate, purpureo-fusca longitudinaliter undulæ undulæ et areolata, iris dorsalis albidis, columella hincque reflexo-dentata, posteræque parè angulo-areolata.*

THE PURSE HELMET. Shell somewhat oblong-ovate, thick, ponderous, Cowry-shaped, spire very short, sharp at the apex; whorls destitute of varicos, longitudinally finely and very closely plicately ridged, rounded at the upper part, grooved towards the base. Columella callous, plicately wrinkled throughout, lip thickly reflected, toothed within, aperture elongated and narrow; livid violet, longitudinally waved and spotted with purple brown, dorsal ridges whitish, columella and lip reddish, the latter spotted behind with black.

LAMARCK. *Anna. sans vert.* (Deshayes' edit.) vol. x. p. 32
Buccina testiculus. Linnæus
Cassida testiculus. Brugnière
Hab. West Indies.

Variety β . (Fig. 10. a.)

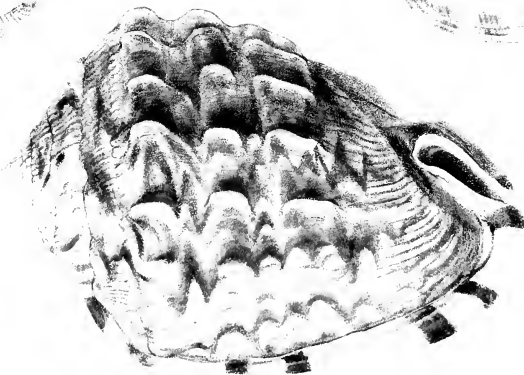
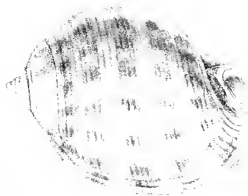
Testa subcypræiformi, superius crassissimâ, tergitibus, plicato-ligato-cingulata.

Shell somewhat pear-shaped, very thick, swollen, and plicately tubercled round the upper part.

Cassis plicata. Martini.
Buccina plicata. Dillwyn.
Cassida crassa. Brugnière
Cassis crassa. Lamarck.

Hab. West Indies.

M. Kiener has very truly indicated these to be varieties of the same species, the latter being of a very thick swollen callous growth, plicately tubercled round the upper part, but agreeing in the minutest detail with the former. Both are from the same locality.



CASSIS.

PLATE V.

Species 11. (Mus. Cuming.)

CASSIS SABRON. *Cass. testâ ovalâ, ventricosâ, spirâ breviusculâ, apice subpapillari; infractibus evaricosis columellatis, transeresionâ nâliquè crederiâ salentis, anguine separâriâ ercumbatis; columellâ callusâ, rugis brevibus præparans obliquis, labro subirregulariter dentato-lirato; pallule cinerâ aut fulvescente, obscure quinquefurentâ, fasciis indistinctè quadrato-maculatis, unguis parâ carices oleosè rufoscutatis.*

THE SABRON HELM. Shell ovate, ventricose, spire rather short, apex slightly papillary; whorls destitute of varices, rounded, transversely very closely grooved throughout, crenulated at the upper margin; columella callous, with a very few short oblique wrinkles, lip somewhat irregularly dentately ridged; pale ash or light fulvous colour, obscurely five-banded, bands indistinctly square-spotted, spots behind the varices dark reddish chestnut.

LAMARCK, *Anim. sans vert.* (Deshayes' edit.) vol. x. p. 36.

Le Sabron, Adanson.

Cassida Sabron, Brugnière.

Bucciana Sabron, Dillwyn.

Eadem, *Cassis japonica*, Schübner and Wagner.

Hab. Japan (on the sand); Dr. Siebold.

Mainly distinguished by its close transverse grooves and rounded form; the spots are often much obscured, excepting behind the marginal varix, where in comparison they are unusually dark.

Martini has a very excellent figure of this species (Couch, *Cab.* vol. 2, pl. 31, f. 350) referred to by Lamarck under the head of *C. geniculosa* (*C. inflatâ*), and the figure in a vignette, f. 1-2 at p. 10, of the same work to which M. Deshayes refers for *C. Sabron*, appears to correspond with one not hitherto described, which I propose to distinguish by the name *C. pila*.

Species 12. (Mus. Cuming.)

CASSIS FLAMMEA. *Cass. testâ oblongo-ovalâ, circ. triangulâ, spirâ breviusculâ, apice acutâ; infractibus nitrovaricosis, longitudinaliter tenuiter plicato-angulis, rugis medianâ raris etate obsolete, infractura parte superâriâ cili angulatis, tubercularum seriesbus totius aut plerisque arcuatis, tuberculis lateraliter compressis, labrum raris obsolete-liratis; columellâ concinnâ, eadè angulâ, labro externo fortiter dentato; luteâ, dorso griseo-carnescente nebulosâ, costam longitudinaliter flavo-â, caricibus nâculis grandibus nigris fuscis.*

THE FLAMED CASSIS. Shell oblong-ovate, scarcely triangular, spire rather short, sharp at the apex, whorl-one-varicose, longitudinally finely plicately wrinkled, the wrinkles becoming obsolete towards the middle with age, upper part of the whorls but slightly angulated, armed with three or more rows of tubercles, which are laterally compressed and more obsolete towards the lip; columella rather concave, rudely wrinkled, outer lip strongly toothed; cream-coloured, clouded at the back with greyish blue, longitudinally flamed with chestnut, varices stained with large black blotches.

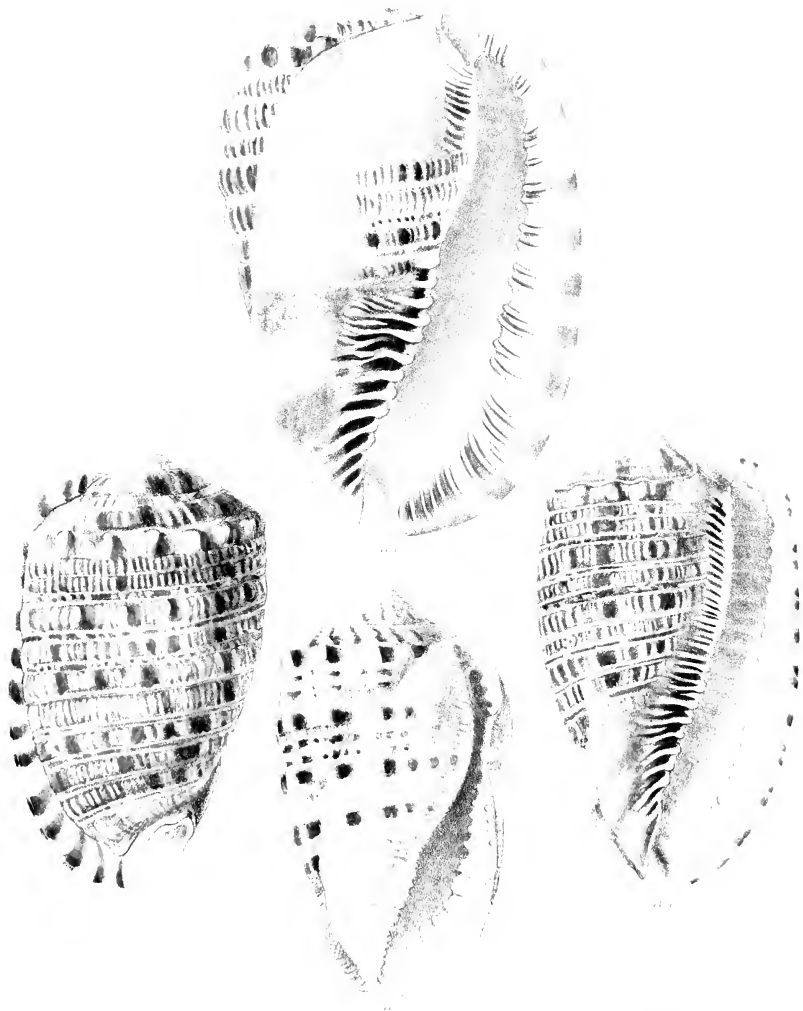
LAMARCK, *Anim. sans vert.* (Deshayes' edit.) vol. x. p. 22.

Bucciana flammæ, Lamarck.

Cassida flammæ, Brugnière.

Hab. —?

The peculiar oblong oval form of this species, which is of constant occurrence, fully distinguishes it from *C. tuberosa*, of which M. Kiener intimates his opinion that it is a variety. There is moreover a uniform variation in the sculpture, which, in the species under consideration, rather assumes the nature of plicated wrinkles; the tubercles are more numerous, smaller, and more compressed



CASSIS.

PLATE VI.

Species 13. (Fig. *a*, Mus. Saul; Fig. *b* and *c*, Mus. Cuming.)

CASSIS TENUIS. *Cass. testā ovato-oblongā, cylindricā, Cypræofarātī, loriculā, spirō brevissimā, infrafractibus herbosis, transversia regulariter sulcatis, sulcis binis, interstitiis longitudinaliter obtusē latis, tuberculoena sericibus quatuor arcuatis; columellā ricē concavā, superne et inferne rugatā, labro externo peculiariter reflexo, forcliter dentato-lirato, liris binis; apertura elongatā, extremitatibus nodulosis canaliculatis; purpureo-fusā, lico-beruleo umbulatā, sulcis lirisque dorsalibus caruleo-olividis, columellā purpureo-nigrā, rugis albis, labro columellari basi versus rufa cicidē tinctā, arcū pone labrum externum purpureo-nigro conspicuē umbulātū.*

THE THIN CASSIS. Shell ovately-oblong, cylindrical, Cowry-shaped, rather thin, spire very short, whorls smooth, transversely regularly grooved, grooves two and two, interstices longitudinally obtusely ridged, armed with four rows of tubercles; columella slightly concave, wrinkled above and below, outer lip peculiarly reflected, strongly dentately ridged, ridges in pairs, aperture elongated, both extremities chamfered; purple-brown, clouded with livid blue, dorsal grooves and ridges white, columella stained towards the base with bright red, area behind the outer lip conspicuously blotched with purple-black.

GRAY, Wood Index Test. Supp. pl. f. f. 4.

Cassis Musseur, Kiener.

Hab. Gallapagos Islands (in sandy mud at the depth of six fathoms); Cuming.

M. Deshayes in his notice of this species likens it to the *C. testiculus*; the accompanying figure of a mature specimen shows, however, that it is much more nearly allied to the *C. rufa*. In its most advanced stage of growth the shell is comparatively thin, the lip being curled back without any great deposit of enamel; the general form is more

cylindrically oblong than that of *C. rufa*, and the aperture is wider. The colour and marking are extremely pretty.

The *C. tenuis*, of which a very small but accurate figure was published by Mr. Wood in his supplement to the 'Index Testaceologicus,' has been very generally mistaken by English collectors for Lamarek's *C. pinnata*, which is merely the young of *C. rufa*.

Species 14. (Mus. Saul.)

CASSIS COARCTATA. *Cass. testā cylindrico-ovata, crassiusculā, spirō brevi, infrafractibus carinosis, transversia levissimē striatis, costis nodulosis cingulatis, quatuor quatuor ceteris majoribus; columellā brevicipitatē et obliquē subtiliter rugatā, labro intus dentato-lirato, superne coarctato, non reflexo, apertura elongatā, angustā; cinereo-olivida, purpureo-fusca tinctā, anallus ananallus albicanalibus, columellā labroque rufescentibus.*

THE CONTRACTED HELMET. Shell cylindrically ovate, rather thick, spire short, whorls destitute of varices, transversely very finely striated, encircled by nodulous ribs, four of which are larger than the rest; columella shortly plicated, and obliquely finely wrinkled, lip dentately ridged within, contracted at the upper part, not reflected, aperture elongated and narrow; ash-white, stained with purple-brown, some of the nodules whitish, lip and columella reddish.

GRAY, Wood Index Test. Supp. pl. f. f. 5.

Cypræensis coarctata, Stutchbury.

Hab. Gallapagos Islands, Pacific Ocean (in crevices of rocks); Cuming.

The contraction of the outer lip, which is always constant, is a singular feature in this species. For the magnificent specimen here represented, which is of unusually large size, I am indebted to the choice collection of Miss Saul.



CASSIS.

PLATE VII.

Species 15. (Mus. Cuming.)

CASSIS VIREX. *Cass. testâ elongato-ovata, basi peculiariter effusa, spirâ subacuminatâ; anfractibus verrucosis, convexis, subaliquâ convolutis, lorigatis, politis, columella incrassatâ, basi uniplicatâ, labro basi quadrispinoso; carina-circumscrite, obscure fasciatâ, fluvialis fulvescentibus longitudinaliter pictâ, lineisque indistincte fusco-punctatis cingulatâ; columella eburnea, labro castaneo intusâ auriculatâ.*

THE STRIPED HELMET. Shell elongately ovate, preclearly effused at the base, spire somewhat acuminated; whorls destitute of varices, convex, somewhat obliquely convoluted, smooth, polished, columella thickened, one-plaited at the base, lip four-spined at the base; fleshy ash-colour, obscurely banded, painted longitudinally with light fulvous flames and encircled with indistinctly brown-dotted lines; columella ivory-white, lip intensely spotted with chestnut.

LAMARCK. *Anim. sans vert.* (Deshayes' edit.) vol. x. p. 38.

Buccinaa virex, Linnaeus.

Cassida virex, Bruguière.

Variety 3 (Fig. 15. a.)

Testa minor, valde incrassata, anfractibus superâe nodosis, nuda in plerisque descendentiibus.

Shell smaller, very much thickened, with the whorls noded round the upper part, nodules frequently descending in folds.

Buccinaa vireneus, Linnaeus.

Buccinaa nodulosa, Gmelin.

Buccinaa hirticauda, Dillwyn.

Cassida vireneus, Bruguière.

Cassis vireneus, Lamarck.

Hab. Philippine and Pacific Islands; Cuming.

The species *C. virex* and *torquata* were confounded indiscriminately by Linnaeus, Lamarck, and others, to judge by the reference made to Martini's figures, the smooth specimens being set apart under the specific title of *virex*, the noded variety under that of *vireneus*; it will, however, be seen that there are two very distinct species, both equally distinguished in having the upper portion of the whorls sometimes rounded, sometimes strongly noded or plicately tubercled. The name *vireneus* is therefore suppressed, as being founded on the

thickened noded variety of either species, and that which had not been recognised is named *C. torquata*.

Species 16 (Mus. Cuming.)

CASSIS RECURVIVIROSTRUM. *Cass. testâ ovata, truncata, spirâ subacuminatâ, anfractibus verrucosis, lavis, superâe convexo-declivibus, plerisque tenuibus interstitia obsolete e suturis descendentiibus; columella subimpliter uniplicatâ et obtuse truncatâ, labro subaliquâ dentatolirato; pallide fulvo-spoticâ, auriculis parvis castaneo-fuscis subquadratis distantibus seriatis nodatâ.*

THE RECURVED-BEAK HELMET. Shell ovate, rather thin, spire somewhat acuminated, whorls destitute of varices, smooth, concavely slanting round the upper part, with thin plaits, sometimes obsolete, descending from the sutures; columella somewhat largely one-plaited and obtusely angled, lip finely denticately ridged; light fulvous bay, marked with rows of small rather square distant reddish brown spots.

Buccinaa recurvirostrum, Wood, *Index Test.* pl. 22 f. 30.

Hab. Raine's Island, Torres Straits; Capt. Ince.

Mr. Kiener figures this shell as the young of *C. inflata* (*C. granulosa*, Lamarck), from which it is scarcely necessary to add, it is perfectly distinct. The shell here represented, from Mr. Cuming's collection, is one of mature growth; and I take it to be the *Buccinaa recurvirostrum* of Wood, founded on Lister's figure, *Hist. Conch.* t. 1016. f. 75. It may be observed that this species is from New Holland, whilst the *C. inflata* is a native of the West Indies.

Species 17. (Mus. Cuming.)

CASSIS FIMBRIATA. *Cass. testâ oblongo-ovata, plerumque truncatâ, spirâ subquadrata, apice peristoma, anfractibus verrucosis, longitudinaliter irregulariter truncatatis, elevis transversis prope apicem basique depressis, plicis superâe dorsalibus cingulis nodosis testâe crassâ, nodis posticis compressis, columella accutâ leviter cingulâ, labro externo eix obsolete dentatâ; pallide lactea, fuscis sex fulvescentibus, lineisque fuscis interceptis, actu aut pluribus cingulatâ, varicibus fusco-nodulatis.*

September 1848.

THE CUMBERBATED HELMET. Shell oblong-ovate, generally rather thin, spire somewhat produced, papillary at the apex, whorls one-varicose, longitudinally irregularly finely plicated, crossed near the base and apex with transverse striae, upper dorsal part of the shell armed with three rows of posteriorly compressed nodules; columella curved, but slightly wrinkled, outer lip scarcely, obsolete, dentated; pale cream-colour, encircled by six light fulvous bands and eight or more interrupted brown lines, varices stained with large brown blotches

QUOY and GAIMARD, Voy. de l'Astrolabe, Zool. vol. II. p. 596, pl. 43, f. 7, 8

Hab. New Holland.

The form of this species approaches nearest to that of the *C. fasciata* and *flavescens*; its principal features of distinction consist in the lip and columella being only very slightly wrinkled and dentated, and in the shell being encircled with brown interrupted lines

The name *C. fimbriata* was applied in general terms by Martini in reference to the *C. vixor* and *torquata*, but not upon the binomial principle of nomenclature introduced by Linnaeus



CASSIS.

PLATE VIII.

Species 18. (Mus. Hamilton.)

CASSIS ABBREVIATA. *Cass. testâ subgloboso-oratâ, crassâ, spirâ breviusculâ, acuminatâ, apice subpapillari; anfractibus, altiora intercolumna univariicoso, subrotundis, striis longitudinalibus elevatis, sulcis striisve incisâ transversis densatis, liris apice versus conspicuè granosis; columellâ fortiter granosâ, labro valdè incrassato, prope basim leviter effuso, iutus deutato-lirato; elytracâ, maculis parvis aurantio-fuscis quadratis vel inaequalibus distinctibus plus minus obscure pictâ, interdum immaculatâ, labri margine retrorso fuscio radiato*

THE ABBREVIATED HELMET. Shell somewhat globosely ovate, thick, spire rather short, acuminated, apex rather papillary, whorls, the last being sometimes one-varicose, somewhat rounded, decussated with longitudinal raised striae and transverse engraved striae or grooves, ridges conspicuously granose towards the apex; columella strongly granose, lip excessively thickened, slightly effused towards the base, dentately ridged within; ivory white, more or less obscurely painted with small orange-brown spots which are square or unequal and distant, sometimes unspotted, reflected edge of the lip rayed with brown.

LAMARCK, Anim. sans vert. (Deshayes' edit.) vol. x. p. 30.

Eadem. *Cassis lactea*, Kiener.

Hab. Acapulco.

When Lamarck introduced this species, it escaped his notice, as subsequently that of his commentators, that he had already referred to a characteristic figure of it in Martini (Coneh. Cub. vol. ii. pl. 34. f. 351, 2) among the synonymy of his *C. granulosa* (*C. inflata*). It presents itself under so many different aspects, that it is somewhat difficult to recognise the species in all its varieties without a comparison of numerous specimens. M. Kiener's *C. lactea* is undoubtedly a variety of it, and the same may be said, with less certainty in the absence of figures, of the *C. contiguedata* and *dilatata* described in 1811 by Valenciennes in the Zoology of the Voyage of Humboldt and Bonpland.

Species 19. (Mus. Metcalle.)

CASSIS PAUCIRUGIS. *Cass. testâ oratâ, spirâ subacuminatâ, apice acutâ; anfractibus evanescentibus, levibus, nitidis, longitudinaliter irregulariter tenuissimè incisâ-striatis,*

apice versus decussatis, superiè angulato-declivibus, ad angulum obsolete nodosis; columellâ eix plicatâ, labro iutus deutato-lirato; elytracâ, politâ, maculis quadratis fulvescentibus distinctibus exilissimè luctâ, maculis saturatioribus prope labrum; apertura fave fulvescenti-croceâ.

THE FEW-WRINKLED HELMET. Shell ovate, spire somewhat acuminated, sharp at the apex; whorls destitute of varices, smooth, shining, longitudinally irregularly very finely marked with engraved striae, decussated towards the apex, angularly slanting round the upper part, obsolete nodose at the angle; columella scarcely plicated, lip dentately ridged within; ivory white, polished, very faintly stained with distant square fulvous spots, which are darker behind the lip; interior of the aperture fulvous saffron colour.

MENKE, Moll. Nov. Hollandiæ, p. 23. no. 107.

Hab. West coast of New Holland; Menke.

The *Cassis paucirugis* was described about five years ago by Dr. Menke of PYRMONT, Germany, in his Synopsis of Shells from New Holland, and kindly made known to me by the transmission of his original specimen. From its very discoloured and bleached appearance the species was regarded with some doubt, but a comparison of further specimens from the collections of Mr. Cuming, Mr. Metcalle, and Mr. Hanley enables me to add satisfactorily to the characters already adduced by Dr. Menke. In the specimen here represented there is a perceptible indication of square fulvous spots beneath its ivory enamelled surface, the columellar lip remaining of as clear a porcelain white as that of the *Ocenebra acuta*, and the interior is distinguished by a warm, fulvous saffron hue.

The *C. paucirugis* has not hitherto been illustrated, and is but little known. It is impossible to identify a species with any degree of certainty without the aid of a figure, and this, like many more whose existence has only been recorded by the simple technicalities of a diagnosis, has been waiting in obscurity to be published under a more intelligible aspect.

Species 20. (Mus. Brit.)

CASSIS RUTA. *Cass. testâ oratâ, Cypræiformis, convexissimâ, ponderosâ, spirâ brevissimâ, anfractibus recur-*

cassis, longitudinaliter subtiliter et creberrimè plicato-corrugatis, tuberculorum seriemus triduos aut pluribus coagulatis, columellâ concaviescibâ, undique tenuè rugatâ, labris valdè incrassatis, exteriori fortiter rugato, aperturâ elongatâ et angustâ, extremitatibus subulnas profundè canaliculatis; livido-rufovente, fusco alboque maculatâ, aperturâ rivulè coccineo-rufâ, hic illic nigricante tinctâ, nixis albidis.

THE RED HELMET. Shell ovate, Cowry-shaped, very thick, ponderous, spire very short, whorls destitute of varices, longitudinally finely and very closely plicately wrinkled, encircled with three or more rows of tubercles, columella slightly concave, finely wrinkled throughout, lips extremely thickened, the outer lip strongly wrinkled, aperture elongated and narrow, with both the extremities deeply channelled; livid red, spotted with brown and white, aperture deep scarlet-red, tinged in parts with black, wrinkles whitish.

LAMARCK, ANIM. sans vert. (Deshayes' edit.) vol. x, p. 30

Buccinum rufo, Linnæus

Cassida rufo, Bruguière.

Testa juvenis.

Buccinum pallum, Born

Buccinum penatum, Gmelin.

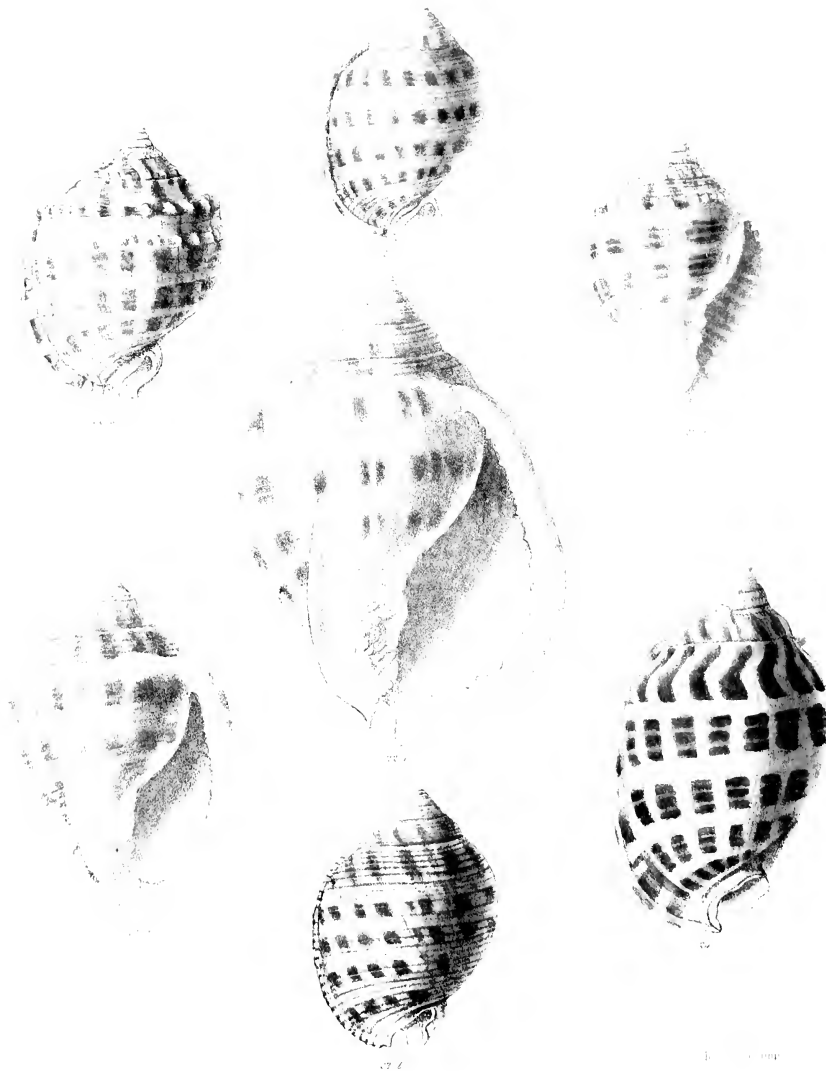
Cassida penata, Bruguière

Cassis penata, Lamarck.

Hab. Moluccas, &c. Isle of Amoa, Pacific Ocean (on the reefs). Cuming

The *Cassis rufo* appears to be the species most in request for the manufacture of ordinary cameos, owing to the great thickness of the enamel, which is frequently deposited in a dozen to twenty layers. Large quantities of these shells are imported for the purpose, and the species has become a common article of merchandise.

The *Cassis penata* of Lamarck, for the illustration of which the author refers to Martini's Couch Cab. vol. ii pl. 36, f. 372-3, is undoubtedly the young of *C. rufo*.



CASSIS.

PLATE IX.

Species 21. (Mus. Cuning.)

CASSIS PILA. *Cass. testâ subgloboso-ovata, spirâ brevissimâ, apice acutâ; anfractibus cœcis, transversis antice creberrimè incisostriatis; columellâ dense plicato-lirata, labro dentato-lirato; fulco-albicante, maculis anarosis parvis quadratis rufo-fuscis seriatis pictâ.*

THE BALL HELMET. Shell somewhat globosely ovate, spire rather short, sharp at the apex; whorls destitute of varices, very closely encircled throughout with engraved striae; columella thickly plicately ridged, lip dentately ridged; fulvous white, painted with rows of numerous small square red-brown spots.

Hab. China.

A shell of rather light growth, globose in form, painted with neatly defined distant spots.

Species 22. (Fig. a and b. Mus. Hanley. Fig. c. Mus. Cuning.)

CASSIS INFLATA. *Cass. testâ subgloboso-ovata, tenuicollâ, ventricosissimâ, spirâ acutâ; anfractibus columellatis, inflatis, hecigatis, transversis obsolete sulcatis, apice æreus reticulatè striatis; columellâ leviter plicatâ et conspicuè granosâ, labro reflexo, intus acutè hœrilitato, exarlescente-albidâ, fuscis quinque macularum rotundisæqualibus irregularibus, maculis subquadratis, irregulariter interruptis.*

THE INFLATED HELMET. Shell somewhat globosely ovate, rather thin, extremely ventricose, spire sharp, whorls rounded, inflated, smooth, transversely obsolete grooved, reticulately striated towards the apex, columella smoothly plicated and conspicuously granose, lip reflected, sharply shortly ridged within, bluish-white, encircled by five bands of somewhat square and irregularly interrupted reddish-brown spots.

Variety β (Fig. a and b. Mus. Hanley.)

Testa vixitâ minor, anfractibus superne crebre anarosis, maculis anticæreis.

Shell much smaller, with the whorls closely noduled round the upper part, some of them distinguished by a varix.

Buccina inflata, Shaw, Nat. Misc. v. 22 pl. 959.

Buccina tessellata, Chemnitz.

Cassida granulosa, Brugnière.

Cassis granulosa, Lamarek.

Hab. Barbados.

The first authentic illustration of this species occurs in Shaw's Naturalist's Miscellany, 1789, with the name *Buccina inflata*. Ten years subsequently an equally characteristic figure of it was published by Chemnitz in his last volume of the Conchylien Cabinet under the title *Buccina cassidæa tessellata*. These, however, were overlooked by Brugnière and Lamarek, who introduced the species with the name *granulosa*, and referred to illustration to Martin's figures, Conch. Cab. v. 2, f. 314—5 and 350—52, which also comprehend the *C. abbreviata* and *serena*. Kiener, following in the steps of his predecessors in adopting the name *granulosa*, added much to the confusion by representing the *C. ventricosissima* to be the young of it, and that both were merely varieties of the *C. inflata* of the Mediterranean, arising out of differences of age or sex. It does not appear that this crotchety of M. Kiener's was noticed in the new edition of Lamarek, and M. Deshayes, in stating that the figures above alluded to in Martin "can only be referred to this species." The shell Fig. 314-5 is without doubt a *C. inflata*, though presenting the unusual feature of a strong lateral varix, but fig. 350, is a variety of *C. subserena*, distinguished by the dark spots behind the reflected lip, and the shell, Fig. 351—2 is a pale variety of Lamarek's *C. abbreviata*.

The coronated variety of *C. inflata* is very uniform, and I am not aware that it exceeds the size of the specimen here figured.

Species 23. (Mus. Cuning.)

CASSIS JAPONICA. *Cass. testâ ovata, tenuicollâ, ovate cœcâ, inflatâ, spirâ lævissimâ, acutâ; anfractibus superne reticulatis, transversis acutè sulcatis, sulcis supremis cœteris latioribus, striis subtilibus elevatis longitudinalibus obliquè deussatis; columellâ plicato-angulâ, rugis partia obsolete, interruptis et obscurè granulatis; labro dentato-lirato; albidâ, maculis oblongo-quadratis inæqualibus castaneo-rufis quinque fuscatis.*

THE JAPAN HELMET. Shell ovate, rather thin, ventricose, inflated, spire rather short, sharp; whorls rounded at the upper part, transversely sharply grooved, uppermost grooves broader than the rest, deussated with very fine slightly elevated longitudinal oblique striae, columella plicately wrinkled, wrinkles partially obsolete, interrupted and obscurely granulated, lip dentately toothed, whitish, enamel.

with five bands of unequal oblong-square chestnut-red spots.

Hab. China and Japan (on the sands), Siebold.

A beautiful species strongly characterized by its close grooving and deeply excavated trench behind the varices; it is moreover distinguished by its light purple tinge of colouring and by the oblique disposition of the spots.

Species 24. (Mus. Cuming.)

CASSIS AREOLA. *Cass. testā ovatā, spirā acuminatā, apice acutā; anfractibus univariosis, superne concavissimis, infra gibbosis, lacibus, nitidis, apicula versus decussatis; columella plicatā et interrupte rugatā, labro acutē de-lato-lirato, medio tumidissimo; ocellis albicantē, univariis grandibus quadratis fulvescente-fuscis quinque-fasciatā.*

THE DRAUGHT-BOARD HELMET. Shell ovate, spire acu-

minated, sharp at the apex, whorls un-vari-ous, rather concave round the upper part, gibbous-beneath, smooth, shining, decussated towards the apex; columella painted and interruptedly wrinkled, lip sharply dentately ridged, rather swollen in the middle; bluish white, encircled by five bands of large square fulvous-brown spots.

LAMARCK. *Anim. sans vert.* (Deshayes' edit.) vol. x. pl. 27

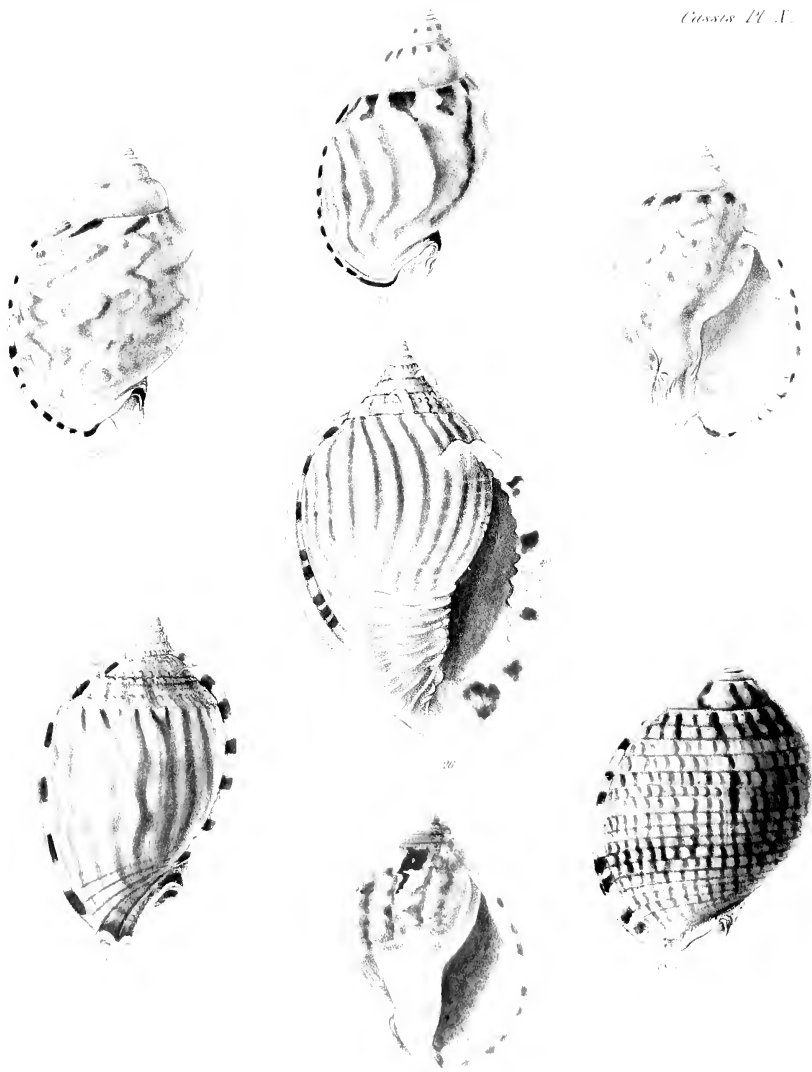
Buccinum areola, Linnaeus.

Cassidea areola, Bruguière.

Bezdardica areola, Schumacher.

Hab. Island of Negros, Philippines (on mud banks), Cuming.

The tessellated painting of this well-known species is so peculiar, that little need be added to the characters above detailed. In form it is mainly distinguished by its elevated gibbous growth.



CASSIS.

PLATE X.

Species 25. (Fig. a. Mus. Cuning.
Fig. b. Mus. Saud.)

CASSIS TURGIDA. *Cass. testâ oratâ, tenuicatâ, ventricosâ, spirâ subarcuata, apice acutâ; infractibus varicosis, laticibus, turgidis, superne rotundatis; columellâ valde contortâ, basi multiplicatâ, labro adnigre denticato-spinoso; lacteâ, pallidâ castaneo longitudinaliter flammatâ, labro intense castaneo maculatâ.*

THE SWOLLEN HELMET. Shell ovate, rather thin, ventricose, spire somewhat acuminate, whorls destitute of varices, smooth, swollen, rounded at the upper part; columella much twisted, one-plaited at the base, lip denticately spinous throughout; cream-coloured, longitudinally flamed with pale chestnut, lip spotted with very dark chestnut.

Hab. Bolojan, Island of Zebu, Philippines (on sand banks); Cuning.

A fine species belonging to the same group as *C. abattina*, *vibex*, and *turquata*; the whorls are distinguished for their swollen rotundity, and the columella is remarkably twisted. The lip is denticately spinous throughout. I have not seen any doubled variety of this species.

Species 26. (Mus. Cuning.)

CASSIS UNDATA. *Cass. testâ acutâ, gibbosisentâ, spirâ acuminatâ, apice acutâ; infractibus univariicosis, laticibus, basi conspicuè sulcatis, superne depressiusculis et striatis, apicem versus granulosodecussatis; columellâ plicatâ et intercapite rugatâ, medio tuberculatâ, labro fortissimè denticato-lirato, lirâ elongatis; varicoseo-âlbicatis, fulvescentibus longitudinaliter striatâ.*

THE WAVED HELMET. Shell ovate, rather gibbous, spire acuminate, sharp at the apex; whorls one-varicose, smooth, conspicuously grooved at the base, a little depressed and striated round the upper part, granulosely decussated towards the apex; columella plicated and interruptedly wrinkled, tuberculated in the middle, lip very strongly denticately ridged, ridges elongated; bluish-white, longitudinally streaked with fulvous brown.

DESHAYES, *Anim. sans vert.* vol. x. p. 28, *note*.

Cassis laevis undata, Martini.

Bucciana strigatna, Gmelin.

Cassidea areola, var., Brugnière.

Cassis zebra, Lamarek.

Hab. Philippine Islands; Cuning.

Although the patterns of this species and the *C. areola* are united in the *C. decussata*, they are not varieties of the same as assumed by Brugnière and Kierner. The *C. areola* is a narrower and more gibbous shell than the *C. undata*, which is eminently distinguished from the former by the strong linear grooves around the base. The denticate ridges on the outer lip are longer and more strongly developed.

Species 27. (Mus. Cuning.)

CASSIS PLICATA. *Cass. testâ sublongit-acutâ, peculiariter compressâ, spirâ subarcuata, apice acutâ; infractibus univariicosis, transversâ subhissimè linearisulcatis, superne concavo-declivibus, margine noduloso-crenatis, infra subtiliter bis-seriatis granulis, ad angulum conspicuè auriculato-nodosis, mollis in plicis procurrentibus subarcuatis descendentibus; columellâ latè expansâ, plicato-rugatis, rugis laticibus, labro acutè denticato-liratis, basi obsolete trispinosa; lirido-âlbicatis, fulvescente longitudinaliter undulatè strigatâ, varicibus fusco-maculatis, columellâ labroque albis, aperturae foveo-fulvo-castaneâ.*

THE Plicated HELMET. Shell somewhat elongately ovate, peculiarly compressed, spire somewhat acuminate, sharp at the apex; whorls one-varicose, transversely finely linearly grooved, concavely slanting at the upper part, nodulously crenated at the margin, encircled by two finely beaded ridges beneath, conspicuously prickly noduled at the angle, nodules descending in prominent slightly curved plaits, columella widely expanded, plicately wrinkled, wrinkles short, lip sharply denticately ridged, obsolete three-spinose at the base; livid-white, longitudinally nodulately streaked with pale fulvous-colour, varices spotted with brown, lip and columella whitish, interior of the aperture fulvous chestnut.

DESHAYES, *Anim. sans vert.* vol. x. p. 26, *note*.

Bucciana plicatna, Linnaeus.

Bucciana fubata, Gmelin.

Cassis plicata, Lamarek.

Hab. Moluccas.

We are indebted to M. Deshayes for having identified Lamarek's *Cassis plicata* with the *Bucciana plicatna* of

Lamarck's care must, however, be taken not to confound it with the *Cassis plicata* of Martini, which is the *C. erucicaria* of Lamarck, and without doubt a variety of *C. testiculus*. The plicated sculpture of this species is constant, so also is its singularly compressed growth, and dark brown blotches behind the varices.

Species 28. (Fig. a. Mus. Saul)

Fig. b. Mus. Cuming.)

CASSIS ACHATINA. *Cass. testā ovata, ventricosa, spirā brevi, angustibus caricosis, loricis, columellā vir rugatā, basi truncatā, labro tenuē reflexo, basia versus leviter denticulata, cinerea aut carulescente, rufa purpureo longitudinaliter flammantē et arcuatis articulatā, columellā lactei aut rufescente, labro fuscopurpureo maculato.*

THE AGATE HELMLET. Shell ovate, ventricose, spire short, whorls destitute of varices, smooth, columella scarcely wrinkled, truncated at the base, lip thinly reflected, slightly denticulated towards the base, ash or bluish colour, longitudinally flamed and arcuately articulated with red or purple-brown, columella cream-colour or reddish, lip spotted with brownish-black.

LAMARCK, Anim. sans vert. (Deshayes' edit.) vol. x. p. 33.

Hab. Algoa Bay. Hottent.

A well-known species, not of very common occurrence, mainly distinguished by its richly variegated style of painting. Lamarck cites New Holland as its place of habitation, but Mr. Cuming's specimens were collected in Algoa Bay, Cape of Good Hope, by the Rev. Mr. Honnah.



CASSIS.

PLATE XI.

Species 29. (Mus. Cuming.)

CASSIS PYRUM. *Cass. testâ orato-globosâ, plerumque crassissimâ, anfractibus convexis, levigatis, superiù plus minuse angulatis, lateribus subuolosis; columellâ crassâ, levigatâ, basi obscure sulcatâ, labra reflecta, incrassata; ornatulo-lacteâ, nigricante-fusco pone varices maculatâ.*

THE PEAR HELMET. Shell ovately globose, generally very thick, whorls convex, smooth, more or less angulated round the upper part, sometimes slightly nodose; columella thickened, smooth, obscurely grooved at the base, lip reflected, thickened; orange cream-colour, spotted with blackish-brown behind the varices.

LAMARCK, Anim. sans vert. (Deshayes' edit.) vol. x. p. 33.
Eadem. *Cassis Zeylanica*, Lamarck.

Hab. New Holland.

I cannot observe any character of sufficient permanence to distinguish Lamarck's *Zeylanica* from *C. pyrura*. The species is sometimes comparatively thin and lightly noded, but more frequently very much thickened, with the enamel sometimes deposited in rude callous layers.

Species 50. (Mus. Cuming.)

CASSIS SULCOSA. *Cass. testâ oratâ, spirâ subprotractâ, acutâ, anfractibus ventricosis, superiù evincato-depressis, sulcis regularibus equidistantibus naligne cingulatis, columellâ plicato-angulatâ et granosâ, labra sâpissime raldè incrassata, intus acutè fortiter lieto; griseo-fulcâ, ferrugineo-fusco maculatâ et flammulatâ.*

THE GROOVED HELMET. Shell ovate, spire somewhat produced, sharp, whorls destitute of varices, concavely depressed round the upper part, encircled throughout with regular, equidistant grooves; columella plicately wrinkled and granose, lip frequently very much thickened, sharply and strongly ridged within; greyish fulvous colour, blotched and flamed with rusty brown.

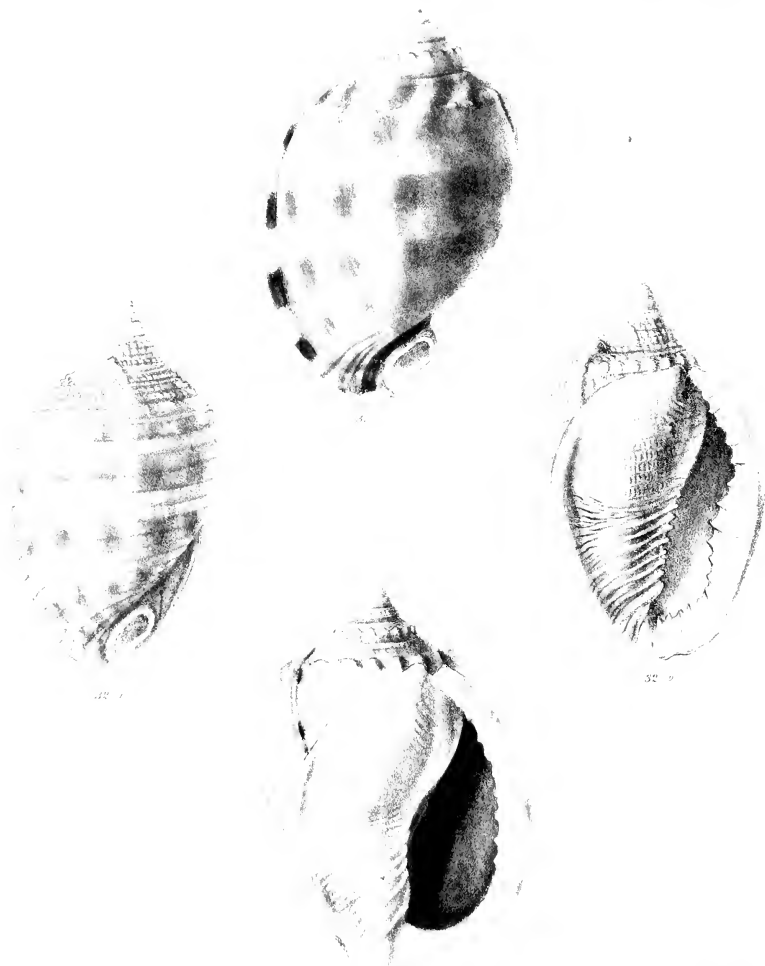
LAMARCK, Anim. sans vert. (Deshayes' edit.) vol. x. p. 34.
Buccinum sulcosum, Both.

Cassidea sulcosa, Bruguière.

Buccinum undulatum, Gmelin.

Hab. Mediterranean.

The common species of the Mediterranean, perfectly distinct from the *C. inflata* and others with which M. Kiener seems to confound it. Owing to its ventricose growth and the regularity with which it is spirally grooved throughout, it has somewhat the aspect of a *Dolium*.



Species 31. (Mus. Cuming.)

CASSIS CORONULATA. *Cass. testâ suboblongo-ovata, spirâ subannuata, apice acutâ; aufractibus lævigatis, ulteriores, apicem versus decussatis, superiâ depresso-concavis, ad angulum tenacè auricato-nubulos, aufracta ultimi quinque latiusculi pallide fuscoviridibus, columella expansâ, undulata plicato-rugatâ, labro externo acutè dentato-lirato, basi obsolete tri-spinosa; lido-albiviride, fasciis transversis quinque latiusculis pallide fuscoviridibus, fasciis longitudinalibus nudulis decussatis, nitide pictâ, fasciis saliciviridibus puncto carinis, labro citrinio-fulvescente tessellato.*

THE CORONATED HELMET. Shell somewhat oblong-ovate, spire somewhat acuminate, sharp at the apex; whorls smooth, shining, decussated towards the apex, depressly concave round the upper part, finely prickly noduled at the angle, last whorl one-varicose; columella expanded, undulately plicately wrinkled, outer lip sharply dentately ridged, obsolete tri-spinose at the base; livid white, neatly painted with five rather broad transverse pale fulvous bands, decussated with paler longitudinal waved bands, bands darker behind the varices, lip tessellated with citron fulvous brown.

SOWERBY, Tankerville Catalogue, App. p. xx.

Hab. Philippine Islands; Cuming.

This is certainly not the young of *Cassis glauca*, as stated by M. KIENER; whether it should be regarded as a variety of that species may remain a matter of opinion, but I believe it to be distinct. Though not of very common occurrence it is not rare, and there appears to be no nearer approximation between the species than is represented by the accompanying figures. The *C. coronulata* is of a more oblong-oval form and perfectly smooth, without the least indication of those curious flattened indentations which characterize the *C. glauca*; the tessellated painting is peculiar and constant, and the spinous processes at the base of the lip are but three in number and very obscure.

Species 32. (Mus. Cuming.)

CASSIS ENARATV. *Cass. testâ ovata, spirâ subannuata, apice acutâ; aufractibus univariosis, lævibus, transversim regulariter acutè subcatis, superiâ declivibus, spiritaliter costatis, costis coherentibus anhuo-genuatis; columella latè convexo-expansâ, profusè et subtiliter*

pliato-rugatâ, labro externo fortiter dentato-lirato; elucet, maculis quadratis distinctius pallide fulvesculibus tessellatâ.

THE PLOUGHED HELMET. Shell ovate, spire somewhat acuminate, sharp at the apex, whorls one-varicose, smooth, transversely regularly sharply grooved, slanting at the upper part, spirally ribbed, ribs very closely beaded; columella broadly convexly expanded, profusely and very finely plicately wrinkled, outer lip strongly dentately ridged; ivory white, tessellated with distant pale fulvous square spots.

Hab. — ?

A new and very distinct species allied in form to the *C. glauca* and *coronulata*. Its chief peculiarities consist in the surface being encircled with narrow equi-distant grooves, and in the spire being strongly beaded. The columella is very widely expanded, and profusely sculptured with fine divaricating wrinkles.

Species 33. (Mus. Hudson.)

CASSIS GLAUCA. *Cass. testâ ovata, turrita, spirâ subannuata, apice acutâ; aufractibus lævigatis, antice peculiariter indentatis, basi superficialiter subcatis, superiâ angulatis, ad angulum acutè auricato-nubulos, apicem versus decussatis, angulata ultimi univariosa; columella expansâ, erilliter plicato-rugatâ, labro externo dentato-lirato, basi quadrispinosa; lido-glauca, indistinctè fasciata, labris citrinè fulvescente-citrinis, aperturae fovee purpureo-roseata.*

THE GLAUCAUS HELMET. Shell ovate, swollen, spire somewhat acuminate, sharp at the apex, whorls smooth, everywhere peculiarly indented, superficially grooved at the base, angulated round the upper part, sharply prickly noduled at the angle, decussated towards the apex, last whorl one-varicose; columella expanded, faintly plicately wrinkled, outer lip dentately ridged, four-spined at the base; livid glaucous colour, indistinctly beaded, lips bright fulvous citron colour, interior of the aperture purple-roseate.

LAMURCK, *Anim. sans vert.* (Deshayes' edit.) vol. x. p. 24.

Buccina glauca, Linnæus.

Cassida glauca, Bruguière.

Buccardica calypsis, Schumacher

Hab. Philippine Islands; Cuming.

A species of common occurrence, exhibiting little variation of colour or sculpture.

CASSIS.

	Plate.		Species.		Plate.		Species.
abbreviata, <i>Lamarck</i>	VIII		18	<i>paucirugis</i> , <i>Menke</i>	VIII.		19
acclatima, <i>Lamarck</i>	X		28	<i>penulata</i> , <i>Lamarck</i>	VIII.		20
areola, (<i>Bucc.</i>) <i>Linm.</i>	IX		24	<i>pila</i> , <i>Reeve</i>	IX		21
bisulcata, <i>Schubert & Wagner</i>	III		6	<i>pliocaria</i> , <i>Lamarck</i>	X.		27
canaliculata, (<i>Cossidea</i>) <i>Brug.</i>	III.		8	<i>plicata</i> , (<i>Bucc.</i>) <i>Linm.</i>	X.		27
coarctata, <i>Gray</i>	VI		14	<i>plicata</i> , <i>Martini</i>	IV.		10
convata, (<i>Bucc.</i>) <i>Linm.</i>	I		2	<i>ponata</i> , <i>Schubert & Wagner</i>	V.		11
coronulata, <i>Saunders</i>	XII		31	<i>pyrum</i> , <i>Lamarck</i>	XI.		29
cruciana, <i>Lamarck</i>	IV		10	<i>recurvirostrum</i> , (<i>Bucc.</i>) <i>Wood</i>	VII		16
deussata, (<i>Bucc.</i>) <i>Linm.</i>	II		4	<i>rufa</i> , (<i>Bucc.</i>) <i>Linm.</i>	VIII.		20
erianaceus, <i>Lamarck</i>	VII.		15	<i>Saburon</i> , <i>Adanson</i>	V.		11
exarata, <i>Reeve</i>	XII		32	<i>semigranosa</i> , <i>Lamarck</i>	I.		3
fasciata, <i>Lamarck</i>	IV.		9	<i>spinosa</i> , (<i>Bucc.</i>) <i>Gronov.</i>	IV.		9
fimbriata, <i>Quoy & Gaimard</i>	VII		17	<i>sulcosa</i> , (<i>Bucc.</i>) <i>Born</i>	XI.		30
flammea, (<i>Bucc.</i>) <i>Linm.</i>	V		12	<i>tenuis</i> , <i>Gray</i>	VI.		13
glauca, (<i>Bucc.</i>) <i>Linm.</i>	XII		23	<i>testiculus</i> , (<i>Bucc.</i>) <i>Linm.</i>	IV.		10
granulosa, <i>Lamarck</i>	IV		22	<i>torquata</i> , <i>Reeve</i>	I.		1
inflata, (<i>Bucc.</i>) <i>Shaw</i>	IX		22	<i>tuberosa</i> , (<i>Cossidea</i>) <i>Brug.</i>	III.		7
Japonica, <i>Reeve</i>	IX		23	<i>turgida</i> , <i>Reeve</i>	X.		25
labiata, <i>Chemnitz</i>	I		2	<i>undata</i> , <i>Deshayes</i>	X.		26
laeva, <i>Kiener</i>	VIII.		18	<i>vibex</i> , (<i>Bucc.</i>) <i>Linm.</i>	VII.		15
Madagascariensis, <i>Lamarck</i>	II		5	<i>zebea</i> , <i>Lamarck</i>	X.		26
Massana, <i>Kiener</i>	VI.		13	<i>Zeylanica</i> , <i>Lamarck</i>	XI.		29

MONOGRAPH

OF THE GENUS

T U R R I T E L L A .

He compelled
The Proteus shape of Nature, as it slept,
To wake, and lead him to the caves that held
The treasures of the secrets of its reign.—*Shelley.*



TURRITELLA.

PLATE I.

Genus *TURRITELLA*. Lamarek.

Testa elongato-turrita, lanceolato-acuminata, anuquam umbilicata, anfractibus numerosis, spiris sine transversaria costatis et striatis, anuquam longitudinaliter esculptis, evaricosis, anuquam spinosis aut muricatis; apertura parvisulcata, plus minusve rotundata, marginibus disjunctis, labro sæpe medio sinuato.

Shell elongately turreted, lanceolately acuminated, never umbilicated, whorls numerous, mostly transversely ribbed or striated, never longitudinally sculptured, destitute of varices, never spined or prickly; aperture rather small, more or less rounded, margins disjoined, lip often sinuated in the middle.

The genus *Turritella* affords excellent characters for the distinction of species. Constructed upon the simple type of an enlarging tube, the shell is developed with geometrical symmetry in short convolutions, varying from fifteen to thirty in number, the same number in each species, forming a sharply acuminated screw. The whorls are sometimes flattened or a little concave, and being always contiguous there is no indication of any umbilicus. No varices or tubercles are formed, as in *Cerithium*, nor is there any periodical development of sculpture on the margin of the aperture. The ribs and striae of *Turritella* range transversely, that is, spirally, never longitudinally, and are rarely granulated or noded. The best characters for the discrimination of species reside in the first eight or ten whorls from the apex: beyond this point the sculpture varies slightly or becomes obsolete, as the shell approaches maturity. In colour the reverse of this condition is presented, the pattern becoming gradually darker and more defined towards the aperture.

The genus *Turritella* has been somewhat neglected by conchologists. Only eleven species were described by Lamarek, and a monograph lately published in Paris by M. Kiener includes less than half the number now before me from the cabinets of Mr. Cuming, Mr. Metcalfe, Mr. Hanley, Sir. Edward Belcher, the British Museum, and the Banksian Collection in the museum of the Linnean Society; amounting to sixty-five all distinctly characterized in respect of form, sculpture, and painting.

The Linnean species have not been correctly interpreted by Lamarek, Deshayes, or Kiener, for want of access to the original types of the 'Systema Nature' preserved in the museum of the Linnean Society of London. The *Turbo acutangulus* of Linneus proves to be a simple variety of the *T. duplicatus*, and not the shell assigned to it by M. Deshayes. The shell described as *Turbo evaricosus* in the 'Systema Nature,' though differing materially in

general aspect from that which served for the description of the *Turbo imbricatus*, may, nevertheless, be traced to belong to the same species; and the *Turbo nagulianus* of Linneus proves to be identical with Lamarek's *Turritella fuscata*. The British species *Turbo terebra*, Linn. in 'Fauna Suecica' (not of Syst. Nat.) and Montagu, must be referred to the *T. cornu* of Lamarek.

The *Turritella beccialis* of Lamarek (*Le Mesol* of Adanson) constitutes the type of a new genus, founded by Mr. Gray, under the name MESALLIA, to which I venture to add the *Turritella lactea* of Møller, and a very characteristic species from the Cumingian collection. A genus has been also introduced by Mr. Gray, with equal judgment, under the name EGLISIA, founded on the *Turritella spirata* of the Tankerville Catalogue; and to this is added a species collected by Mr. Cuming at one of the Philippine Islands.

The *Turritellæ* have a wide range of habitation and dwell at a considerable depth as well as near the surface. The *T. cornu* has been recently dredged off the Sheikland Islands by Mr. M. Andrew at a depth of many fathoms, beyond the influence of light and colourless. Only two comparatively small species besides this, extend so far from north of the equator as the Mediterranean. The greater number are from the Eastern Seas and the shores of Central America, and there are a few known from New Zealand, Australia, and Van Dieman's Land.

Species I. (Mus. Cuming)

TURRITELLA UNGUINA. Turr. testâ acuminato-turrita, anfractibus quindecim, convexis, labris, regulariter decem-striatis, interstitiis superficialiter sulcatis, apertura suboblongo-ovali; costæque-rafi, aperturae versus ustulato-nigri.

THE NAIL-BRUISED TURRITELLA. Shell acuminately turreted, whorls fifteen in number, convex, smooth, regularly ten striated, interstices superficially grooved, aperture rather oblong-oval; chestnut-red, burnt black towards the aperture.

Turbo nagulianus, Linneus, Syst. Nat. (12th. edit.) p. 1210

Turritella fuscata, Lamarek.

Hab. Senegal, Mouth of the Gambia, West Africa.

The original specimen which served Linneus for the type of his *Turbo nagulianus*, still preserved in the museum of the Linnean Society of London, proves, as Mr. Hanley first pointed out to me, to be Lamarek's *T. fuscata*. The locality "Seas of Europe" erroneously given in the 'Systema Nature' led Dr. Pulteney, and recently M. Deshayes, to assign the Linnean species to the only *Turritella* existing north of the Mediterranean: on the

authority of M. Kiener, however, who has the same access to the types of the Lamarckian species as we have to those of Linnæus, the European representative of the genus is the *T. costata*, Lamarck. M. Deshayes' *T. angulata* (Anim. sans vert. vol. ix. p. 260) must therefore be cancelled.

Species 2. (Mus. Cuming.)

TURRITELLA DUPLICATA. *Tarr. testâ obso-turbinatâ, cœnsâ, ponderosâ, anfractibus ad sexdecim, prius per-pennis multicaeriatis, carinâ unâ, deinde duabus multo minuentioribus, carinis parvis cito evanidis, majori-bus gradatim minus elatis, aperturâ calidè sinuatâ; fulvescente-lacteâ, anfractuum parte superiâ satu-ratiorè.*

THE DUPLICATED TURRITELLA. Shell stoutly turbinated, thick, ponderous, whorls about sixteen in number, the first few many-keeled, one keel and afterwards two to three very conspicuously elevated, small keels quickly disappearing, larger keels gradually less raised, aperture considerably sinuated; fulvous cream-colour, uppermost part of the whorls of rather darker colour.

LAMARCK, Anim. sans vert. (Deshayes' edit.) vol. ix. p. 251.

Turbo duplicatus, Linnæus.

Eadem var. *Turbo acutangulus*, Linnæus.

An eadem var.? *Turbo replicatus*, Linnæus.

Hab. Eastern Seas.

The *Turbo acutangulus* of Linnæus is truly a variety of his *Turbo duplicatus*, as may be seen on reference to the original specimen in the Linnæan collection; but not so the species to which M. Deshayes has assigned that title, figured by M. Kiener at Pl. 2 Fig. 26, and in the accompanying plate at Fig. 4.

The first few whorls of *Turritella duplicata* are encircled by numerous keels, one of which is particularly sharp and prominent. The smaller keels quickly disappear, and a second of equal prominence with the principal keel makes its appearance in most specimens at about the tenth whorl. Linnæus's *Turbo acutangulus* is a specimen in which the second prominent keel is not developed. The first sharp-angled keel is equally prominent in all varieties of the species during the first eight or ten whorls.

Species 3. (Mus. Cuming.)

TURRITELLA TEREBRA. *Tarr. testâ lanceolata-turrillâ, multicaeriatâ attenuatâ, anfractibus ad quinque et viginti, medio inædificatis, aperturâ unâ sex-caeriatâ, suturis lœvibus, evanescentibus, vastam-brunneâ aut ful-vescentibus.*

THE AGEE TURRITELLA. Shell lanceolately turreted,

very sharply attenuated, whorls about twenty-five in number, rather swollen in the middle, spirally sharply six-keeled, sutures smooth, excavated; chestnut-brown or fulvous.

LAMARCK, Anim. sans vert. (Deshayes' edit.) vol. ix. p. 253.

Turbo terebra, Linnæus, Syst. Nat. (not of Fauna Sæcica.)

Turritella Archimedis, Dillwyn, Mawe.

Hab. Philippine Islands; Cuming.

The magnificent specimen here represented, is very similar to that selected by Martyn for the frontispiece of his 'Universal Conchologist.' Struck by the perfect symmetry of its convolutions, he distinguished it by the title of 'Adphodary, significant of its graceful form and marine origin, and truly the geometrical proportions of this species are the perfection of beauty. The specimen figured was dredged by Mr. Cuming in fine sand at low water at the Island of Negros, one of the Philippines. The *T. terebra* of the 'Fauna Sæcica' and of British authors (*T. Linnæi* and *angulatus*, Deshayes, *T. comanais*, Philippi) is the *T. varicosa* of Lamarck.

Species 4. (Mus. Cuming.)

TURRITELLA ATTENUATA. *Tarr. testâ acutissimè attenuatâ, anfractibus ad viginti, spiratiler striatis, ulterioribus medio acutè et lenè unicaeriatâ striis evanidis, suturis subævacuatis; fuscescente-albâ, lœvidâ, anfractuum parte superiori saturatiorè, aperturâ sinuatâ.*

THE ATTENUATED TURRITELLA. Shell very sharply attenuated, whorls about twenty in number, spirally striated, latter whorls sharply and finely one-keeled in the middle, striae disappearing, sutures rather excavated; light fulvous white, livid, upper part of the whorls darker, aperture sinuated.

Turritella acutangula, Deshayes, Anim. sans vert. vol. ix. p. 259 (not *Turbo acutangulus*, Linn.).

Hab. —?

The "*carinâ unajore acutâ*" by which Linnæus characterizes his *Turbo acutangulus*, constitutes a very prominent feature in that and the *T. duplicatus*, and proves them, beyond doubt, to be one and the same species. In the species under consideration there is no indication of this character, the whorls being merely encircled from the apex with ten elevated striae or fine ridges which become more numerous, fainter, and almost obsolete. The species is further distinguished by its more attenuated growth, and a central fine keel or cord which is not developed until after the tenth or twelfth whorl, and the keel-like striae become obsolete.



TURRITELLA.

PLATE II.

Species 5. (Mus. Cuming.)

TURRITELLA LUCOSTOMA. *Turr. testâ subpyramidaliter acuminatâ, angustâ, acutissimè lanceolatâ, solidiusculâ, anfractibus ad viginti, superè contractis, suturis excavatis, inferè extrorsum projectis, planulatis, spiritaliter sce-liratis, liris angustis, subdistantibus, interstitiis subtilissimè striatis; fulvescente-albâ, liris nitidè aurantio-rufo articulatis.*

THE WHITE-MOUTH TURRITELLA. Shell somewhat pyramidally acuminated, narrow, very sharply lanceolate, rather solid, whorls about twenty in number, contracted round the upper part, sutures excavated, projected outwardly round the lower part, flattened, spirally six-ridged, ridges narrow, rather distant, interstices very finely striated: fulvous white, ridges neatly articulated with orange-brown.

VALENTIENNES, Zool. Voy. Humboldt et Bonpland, vol. ii. p. 275.

Hab. Gulf of Nicoiyo (in sandy mud at the depth of eleven fathoms); Cuming.

Distinguished by the truly regular style in which the shell is turreted. The whorls contracted round the upper part and projecting outwards gradually towards the base, look like an attenuated pyramid of thimbles; and they are spirally encircled throughout by a row of neatly articulated ridges.

Species 6. (Fig. *a* and *b*, Mus. Cuming.)

TURRITELLA BRODERIPIANA. *Turr. testâ elongato-turrilatâ, subcylindraceo-ovoidâ, anfractibus octodecim, undique creberrimè impresso-striatis, perpaucis primis antecarinatis, ædianis planulatis, cæteris medio depresso-concavis, suturis interdum indistinctis; fulvescente, cæteris fulvescente nebulatâ, liris rubido-fuscis transversis brevibus interruptis, in strigis undulatis frequenter dispositis, densè lentiginosâ.*

BRODERIP'S TURRITELLA. Shell elongately turreted, somewhat cylindrically swollen, whorls eighteen in

number, very closely impressly striated throughout, the first few whorls one-keeled, the next flattened, then depressly concave in the middle, sutures sometimes indistinct; light fulvous colour, clouded with blue-brown and thickly freckled with short interrupted red-brown transverse lines, mostly disposed in waved streaks.

D'ORBIGNY, Voy. dans l'Amér. Mérid. Moil. p. 388.

Turritella aururovata, Kiener.

Hab. Payta, Peru (in fine sand at a depth of about eight fathoms); Cuming.

The *T. Broderipiana* has a very characteristic style of painting, consisting of a profusion of short irregular linear dashes, ranged transversely, but mostly disposed in confused longitudinally waved streaks; and over these, there is generally a scorched blue-brown stain of colouring. The shell is of an uncouth subcylindrical growth, spirally encircled throughout with fine grooved striae.

Species 7. (Mus. Cuming.)

TURRITELLA BACILLUM. *Turr. testâ elongato-acuminatâ, anfractibus octodecim ad viginti, concavis, superè subplanulatis, spiritaliter quinque-vel sex-carinatis, carinis angustis, subirregulariter distantibus, aperturam cævas ferè exanilis; livido-fulvescente, carinis saturatioribus.*

THE STAFF TURRITELLA. Shell elongately acuminated, whorls eighteen to twenty in number, convex, rather flattened round the upper part, spirally five- to six-keeled, keels narrow, somewhat irregularly distant, almost disappearing towards the aperture; livid fulvous colour, the keels being of darker hue.

KIENER, Icon. conq. viv., p. 5. pl. 4. f. 1.

Hab. Ceylon.

The spiral keels of this species are not developed in the sharp prominent style of the *T. torbæra*. Towards the aperture they nearly disappear, leaving their colour on the surface as though they had sunk, so to speak, into the substance of the shell.



TURRITELLA.

PLATE III.

Species 8. (Mus. Cuming.)

TURRITELLA TIGRINA. *Turr. testâ pyramidalit-turritâ, subangustâ, solidiusculâ, anfractibus octodecim ad viginti, spirâliter quinque-vel sex-licatis, costâ tumidâ declivi ad basin angulatis; albida, flammis obliquis purpureo-nigris profuse pictâ.*

THE TIGER-STRIPED TURRITELLA. Shell pyramidally turreted, somewhat narrow, rather solid, whorls eighteen to twenty in number, spirally five- or six-ridged, angled at the base with a slanting swollen rib; whitish, profusely painted with oblique purple-black flames.

KIENER, Leon. coq. viv., p. 29. pl. 4. f. 2.

Hab. Gulf of California.

The peculiarities of this species, which approaches the *T. lentiginosa* and *goniostoma*, consist in its more solid structure and narrow pyramidal growth, whilst the whorls are swollen to an obtuse angle round the base. The colouring is disposed in more definite stripes, especially towards the apex. In the species just mentioned the first few whorls are conspicuously keeled round the middle, but in the *T. tigrina* there is little variation from the general pattern.

Species 9. (Mus. Cuming.)

TURRITELLA LENTIGINOSA. *Turr. testâ subobso-turritâ, anfractibus ad viginti, primis perpaucis carinatis, medianis planulatis, cæteris medio convexis, basi tumidis, umibus creberrimè spirâliter striatis et sulcatis, aperturam versus laminis irregularibus lubricatis; albida, lineis subtilibus fuscis, brevibus, interruptis, spirâliter lentiginosâ, maculis strigivæ nigricantibus subindistinctis obliquè nebulatâ, apice interdum cicatrato.*

THE FRECKLED TURRITELLA. Shell rather stoutly turreted, whorls about twenty in number, the first few carinated, the middle whorls rather flattened, the rest convex in the middle and swollen round the base, the whole very finely spirally grooved and striated, and imbricated with irregular laminae towards the aperture; whitish, spirally freckled with short interrupted fine brown lines, and obliquely clouded with rather indistinct blackish streaks and blotches, apex sometimes tinged with violet.

Hab. Payta, Peru (in coarse sand at a depth of about five fathoms); Cuming.

A shell of rather stout growth, generally more or less imbricated with rude irregular laminae near the outer lip. The first seven or eight whorls are distinctly keeled round the middle, the next seven or eight are flattened in a manner almost to obliterate the suture, and the remainder are sunk in the middle and swollen above and below, showing the sutures more distinctly.

The painting of this species consists of a profusion of extremely fine, short, brown, transverse lines or dashes, over which is an obscure confused marbling of oblique blackish blotches; in some specimens this is wanting and its place is supplied by a dull greyish tinting. The apex is frequently of a delicate violet colour. Care should be taken not to confound the *T. lentiginosa* with the following species which is characterized by a different style of painting and a slight difference of form.

Species 10. (Fig. a and b, Mus. Cuming.)

TURRITELLA GONIOSTOMA. *Turr. testâ subglinadraceo-aeuminatâ, anfractibus octodecim ad viginti, spirâliter tenuistriatis, primis perpaucis carinatis, medianis planulatis, cæteris medio convexis, costâ interdum prominulâ et crenatâ, supra et infra angulatis, anfractu ultimi sæpè prope aperturam laminis subimbricatis; albâ, griseo-vel rufescente-nigro dense mar-moratâ.*

THE ANGULAR-MOUTH TURRITELLA. Shell somewhat cylindrically acuminated, whorls eighteen to twenty in number, spirally finely striated, the first very few whorls keeled, the middle whorls smooth, the rest concave in the middle, angled above and below with a rib, which is sometimes prominent and crenated, last whorl often slightly imbricated near the aperture with laminae; white, thickly marbled with grey or reddish-black.

VALENCIENNS, Zool. Voy. Humboldt et Boupland, vol. ii. p. 275.

Hab. Payta, Peru; Salango, West Columbia; Guacomoayo, Central America (in sandy mud at depths of from five to ten fathoms); Cuming.

The variation of sculpture in the several stages of the growth of this species is very similar to that of the pre-

coding, save that the latter whorls are more sharply angled above and below. The ribs which impart this angular structure to the whorls just before the growth of the shell is matured, are much more strongly developed in some specimens than in others: they are nevertheless sharply defined, and never have the obtuse swollen appearance presented in the *T. lentiginosa*. The sutural

grooving of the middle whorls is nearly obliterated, as in that species, by their flattened and close contact. In colouring, the *T. gonioslota* is characterized by a very dense marbled or mottled pattern of grey-black, sometimes a little rusty; and exhibits no indication of the short transverse linear dashes which serve to distinguish the *T. lentiginosa*.



11 a



11 b



12 a



13



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15

TURRITELLA.

PLATE IV.

SPECIES 11. (Fig. *a*, Mus. Belcher. Fig. *b*, Mus. Cuming.)

TURRITELLA NODCLOSA. *Turr. testâ acuminato-turritâ, infractibus quatuordecim ad quindecim, transversim fortiter impresso-striatis, obscure uni-bi-angulatis, ad angulos nodulosis, medio concavis; spiraliâ griseo-alba, foveolis fuscis inter nodulos longitudinaliter tinctâ.*

THE NODCLOUS TURRITELLA. Shell acuminately turrited, whorls fourteen to fifteen in number, transversely strongly impresso-striated, obscurely one-two-angled, nodulous at the angles, concave in the middle; dull greyish-white, longitudinally stained with brown flames between the nodules.

KING, Zool. Journ. vol. v. p. 347.
Turritella papillosa, Kiener.

Hab. Gulf of Dulce, Central America (found in sandy mud at the depth of six to ten fathoms); Cuming.

Distinguished by its nodulous structure, which is a character of rare occurrence in this genus.

Species 12. (Fig. *a* and *b*, Mus. Cuming.)

TURRITELLA CARINIFERA. *Turr. testâ pyramidalis-turritâ, basi tumidi et acule angulata, infractibus quatuordecim ad quindecim, superâ declivibus, inferâ acule laevissimis, nodisque spiraliâ impresso-striatis, striis subtilissimè undulato-crenatis; nixâ aut pallidè purpureo-roseâ-rosâ.*

THE KEELD TURRITELLA. Shell pyramidally turrited, swollen and sharply angled at the base, whorls fourteen to fifteen in number, slanting round the upper part, sharply two-keeled round the lower, spirally impresso-striated, striae very finely undulately wrinkled, snowy white or pale purple-pink.

LAMARCK, Anim. sans vert. (Deshayes' edit.) vol. ix. p. 258.
Hab. —?

This remarkable shell has been thought to belong to a *Ferretus*, but its growth is perfectly regular.

Species 13. (Mus. Cuming.)

TURRITELLA CUMINGII. *Turr. testâ sub-lanceolata-pyramidalis, crassiusculâ, infractibus ad viginti, planulo-crebris, inferâ tumidis et obtusè angulatis, spiraliâ cingulata, liris angulatis, acutescentibus, regularibus; foveolis albis, striis nigrisque purpureo-fuscis oblique obliquè abalatis.*

CUMING'S TURRITELLA. Shell rather lanceolately pyramidal, rather thick, whorls about twenty in number, flatly slanting, swollen and obtusely angled round the lower part, spirally five-ridged, ridges narrow, rather sharp, regular; brownish white, obliquely clouded throughout with purple-brown streaks and blotches.

Hab. Panama (in mud at depths from eleven to sixteen fathoms); Cuming. Conchagua; Belcher.

Several specimens of this fine species, which I have the pleasure to dedicate to Mr. Cuming, were dredged by him at Panama. It was also collected by Sir E. Belcher at Conchagua during the voyage of the Sulphur. Each whorl is swollen outwardly at the base so as to form an obtuse angle, and the five ridges which encircle them are continued without change throughout the spire.

Species 14. (Mus. Cuming.)

TURRITELLA COLUMNARIS. *Turr. testâ ventrissimè lanceolato-turritâ, ad basim acule angulata, infractibus ad viginti, priâs bicaratis, caviâs approximatis, ceteris planulatis, decussatis, liris obsolete granulatis, suturis excavatis; griseo-albidâ, striis purpureo-purpureis obliquè nodatis abalatis, basi purpureo-roseâ tinctâ.*

THE COLUMNAR TURRITELLA. Shell very sharply lanceolately turrited, sharply angled at the base, whorls about thirty in number, the first two-keeled, keels approximated, the rest rather flattened, ten-ridged, ridges obsolete granulated, sutures excavated, greyish-white, clouded with purple-fawn obliquely waved streaks, base tinged with purple.

KIENER, Leon. coq. av. p. 10, pl. 7. f. 1.

Hab. Ceylon.

This species has the largest number of whorls, and is the most elongated form of the genus.

Species 15. (Mus. Cuming.)

TURRITELLA BANANIL. *Turr. testâ pyramidalis-turritâ, crassâ, ad basim tumidâ et obtusè angulata, infractibus quindecim, nodisque minutissimè granulato-reticulatis, concavis, liris undantibusque sinuibus irregularibus cingulatis, nigricans inferiorem rotundatis, suturis indistinctis, columellâ peculiariter emulso-productâ, spiraliâ subquadrata; concolorata, nigra oblique cingulata, liris nigra articulatis.*

May, 1849.

BANKS' TURRITELLA. Shell pyramidally turreted, thick, rather swollen and obtusely angled at the base, whorls fifteen in number, very minutely granulously reticulated throughout, concave, encircled with a middle ridge and other irregular smaller ones, rounded at the lower edge, sutures indistinct, columella peculiarly produced in a twisted manner, aperture somewhat square, ash-olive, mottled with black and white, ridges articulated with black

GRAY, MSS. Brit. Mus.

Hab. Panama (dredged from sandy mud at the depth of ten fathoms): Cuming.

A solid pyramidal shell in which the whorls are convex in the middle, rounded at the lower edge, and encircled with neatly articulated ridges, one of which is central and prominent



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TURRITELLA.

PLATE V.

Species 16. (Fig. *a* and *b*, Mus. Cuming.)

TURRITELLA BREVIALIS.

For description of this Lamarekian species see Genus MESALIA, Gray, immediately following the present.

For Sp. 16, see Pl. X.

Species 17. (Mus. Cuming.)

TURRITELLA TRISULCATA. *Turr. testâ acuminato-turritâ, anfractibus ad octuleciam, transversim conspicuè tricostratis, costis distantibus, sulcis intermediiis evanescit: albida, apicem versus violascente, flammulis perpaucis irregularibus aurantio-fuscis obliquè pictâ.*

THE THREE-GROOVED TURRITELLA. Shell acuminately turreted, whorls about eighteen in number, transversely conspicuously three-ribbed, ribs distant, intermediate grooves hollowed; whitish, tinged with violet towards the apex, obliquely painted with a very few irregular orange-brown flames.

LAMAREK, Anim. sans vert. (Deshayes' edit.) vol. ix. p. 256.

Hab. Red Sea; Kiener.

The only species which is prominently three-ribbed. The painting is well characterized by Lamarek in the words, "ses flammules sont éparses."

Species 18. (Mus. Cuming.)

TURRITELLA ANNULATA. *Turr. testâ lanceolato-turritâ, anfractibus equialti, spiritaliter striatis, superiõe declivibus, deinde convexis et bicarinatis, cavâis aperturam versus distantioribus, crassecostiioribus, et interduâ duplicatis: fulvo-spodiœa, longitudinaliter obscure albimaculatâ.*

THE RINGED TURRITELLA. Shell lanceolately turreted, whorls twenty in number, spirally striated, slanting round the upper part, then convex and two-keeled, keels becoming gradually more distant, towards the aperture, fainter, and sometimes duplicate; fulvous-bay, longitudinally obscurely clouded with white.

KIENER, Icon. coq. viv. p. 20, pl. 15, f. 1.

Hab. Mouth of the Gambia, West Africa.

In the first ten whorls of this species, according to the specimen before me, the whorls are prominently developed and contiguous; after this period of its growth they become

gradually fainter and more distant, separating at length into two faint ridges.

Species 19. (Mus. Cuming.)

TURRITELLA VARIEGATA. *Turr. testâ pyramidalis-turritâ, anfractibus quindecim ad sexdecim, perpaucis primis superiõe declivibus, inferiõe convexis, cæteris planis-convexis, supra satenas lamellosculis, striis costælis lirisque quatuor vel quinque subtilibus, distantibus, interduâ obsolete granulosis, cingulatis: albida vel purpurascente-spodiœa, rufo-fusco punctatâ et longitudinaliter cingulatâ, liris interduâ fusco alboque articulatis, apertura fusco purpurascente.*

THE VARIEGATED TURRITELLA. Shell pyramidally turreted, whorls fifteen to sixteen in number, the first few slanting round the upper part, excavated beneath, the rest flatly convex, rather swollen above the sutures, encircled with four or five distant sometimes obsolete granulated ridges; whitish or purple-tinged fawn, dotted and longitudinally variegated with red-brown, ridges sometimes articulated with brown and white, interior of the aperture purplish.

Turbo variegatus, Linn. Syst. Nat. (12th. edit.) p. 1240.

Turritella iabricata, Lamarek.

Var. elongata. *Turbo iabricatus*, Linneus.

Hab. Island of Margarita, West Indies; Dr. Hornbeck.

The original type of the *Turbo variegatus* in the Linnean collection is a shell of immature growth, but extremely well characterized and highly coloured. The shell which served for Linneus's *Turbo iabricatus* is, on the contrary, in the worst possible condition, perfectly bleached, and only retaining a sufficient amount of sculpture to identify it with the elongated variety represented by Kiener at Pl. IX, fig. 2*a*. A comparison of these shells with specimens in Mr. Cuming's collection and in the British Museum (for one of which illustrative of the elongated variety, see Pl. IX, fig. 19*b*) has enabled me to determine their affinity with satisfaction: and the name *variegatus* should be used in preference to that adopted by Lamarek, from the fact of its being a more appropriate one, and that which was assigned by Linneus to the species in its normal form and condition.

Species 20. (Mus. Cuming.)

TURRITELLA BILINGUATA. *Turr. testâ cono-natis-turritâ, anfractibus octulecia, subtiliter striatis, superiõe de-*

pressurata, deinde bicostatis, costis prominentibus, lamellis prominentibus, distantibus, intersitio serrato, suturis subprofunde excavatis; fulvo-albida, rufo-fusca profuse flammulata et variegata, area inter costas parva picta, basi et apertura fovea porpureo-roseis.

FIG TWO-RIBBED TURRITELLA. Shell acuminately turreted, whorls eighteen in number, finely striated, deeply excavated round the upper part, then two-ribbed, ribs prominent, swollen, rather flattened, distant, with the interstices excavated, sutures rather deeply excavated; fulvous white, profusely flamed and variegated with red-brown, area between the ribs but little painted, base and interior of the aperture purple-rose.

LAMARCK, ANIM. SANS VERT. (Deshayes' edit.) vol. ix. p. 256.

Turritella unguolata, De Blainville.

Hab. Porto Praya, Cape de Verd Islands.

This fine species from the Cape de Verd Islands is distinguished by a pair of conspicuous swollen keels and a bold profuse style of painting: the base and aperture are of a peculiar purplish-lime.

At Pl. VII. sp. 33, is another species very similar to

this, collected by Capt. Sir E. Boleker during the Voyage of the Sulphur.

Species 21. (Mus. Cuming.)

TURRITELLA TORULOSA. *Turr. testâ acuminato-turriliâ, crassiusculâ, infractibus quindecim, rotundatis, striatis, primis bicostatis, cæteris gradatim quadricostatis, costis obsolete granatis, duabus inferioribus fortioribus; fulvescente-albâ, rufo-fusca punctatâ et rariè flammulata.*

THE CORDED TURRITELLA. Shell acuminately turreted, rather thick, whorls fifteen in number, rounded, striated, first whorls two ribbed, the rest gradually four-ribbed, ribs obsoletely grained, the two lower ribs always the stronger; light fulvous white, dotted and delicately flamed with red-brown.

KIENER, Icon. conq. viv. p. 18, pl. 6. f. 3.

Hab. —?

The whorls are more than usually rounded in this species, and they are corded with four rather prominent ribs, the upper two of which are not developed until the shell has advanced to its ninth or tenth convolution. The painting has a peculiarly dotted character.



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TURRITELLA.

PLATE VI.

Species 22. (Mus. Walton.)

TURRITELLA EXOLETA. *Torr. testâ acuminato-turrîtâ, crassiusculâ, ad basin obtusè angulatâ, anfractibus subœvâ ad septendecim, superâ et inferâ eadè costatis, medio convexis, inequalitè excavatis, septis tenuibus lamelliformibus interdum longitudinalitè imbricatis, costâ inferâ duplici, aperturae marginè medio sinuato; sordidè verrucosâ, rufo-aurantiâ obscurè flammulâ, costis aurantatis.*

THE DECAYED TURRITELLA. Shell acuminately turreted, rather thick, obtusely angled at the base, whorls sixteen to seventeen in number, rudely ribbed above and below, concave in the middle, unevenly excavated, sometimes longitudinally imbricated with thin lamelliform septa, lower rib duplex, margin of the aperture sinuated in the middle; dull waxy white, obscurely flamed with orange-brown, ribs spotted with the same.

Turbo exoletus, Linnaeus, Gmelin's edit. p. 3607.

Turbo lucularis, Horn.

Hab. Martinique, Guinea; Kiener.

The chief peculiarity of this remarkable species consists in the whorls being rudely excavated, and imbricated across the hollow at frequent intervals with thin lamelliform septa. Specimens, however, are more commonly seen without the septa; not merely worn, but in which they apparently never existed.

The shell in the Linnaean collection, numbered to refer to the 'systema,' is a worn *T. biangulata*, and to that species the present has been assigned by Dillwyn. I believe, however, that Linnaeus's description refers to the shell under consideration, and the figure of Bonani, to which he refers, goes far to support that opinion.

Species 23. (Mus. Cuming.)

TURRITELLA CINGULATA. *Torr. testâ pyramidalitè-turrîtâ, crassa, subquadrata, anfractibus ad septendecim, planatis, spiritalitè fortitè tricostatis, costis planatis, griseo-cerulis; ferrugineo-albida, costis castaneo-auris.*

THE RIBBED TURRITELLA. Shell pyramidally turreted, thick, rather ponderous, whorls about seventeen in number, rather flattened, spirally strongly three-ribbed, ribs flattened and granuously eroded; rusty white, ribs chestnut-black.

SOWLEBY, Tankerville Catalogue, App. p. xiii.

Turritella truncatula, Kütz.

Hab. Valparaiso (in coarse gravel at the depth of six fathoms); Cuming.

Mr. Cuming speaks of this very characteristic species as being very abundant at Valparaiso, having frequently brought up two bushels of living specimens at a time, mingled with coarse gravel.

Species 24. (Mus. Cuming.)

TURRITELLA FLAMMULATA. *Torr. testâ acuminato-turrîtâ, anfractibus octodecim, peripennis primis bicostatis, cæteris rotundatis, septem-costatis, costis medianis latiusculis, cæteris utrinque gradualitè angustioribus; fulvescentè-albâ, roseo luctâ, purpureo-fusco punctatâ et maculatâ, basi rosâ.*

THE FLAMED TURRITELLA. Shell acuminately turreted, whorls eighteen in number, the few first two-ribbed, the rest rounded, seven-ribbed, middle ribs rather broad, the remainder on either side gradually narrower; fulvous-white, stained with rose, dotted and marbled with purple-brown, base rose.

KIENER, Leon. coq. viv. p. 7, pl. 5. f. 1.

Le Ligor, Adanson.

Turritella Ligor, Deshayes.

Hab. Muscat, Red Sea.

The shell here represented from the above-mentioned locality is, no doubt, *Le Ligor* of Adanson, a name which cannot correctly be adopted in the Latin. It will be observed that both the sculpture and colouring of the species are peculiar.

Species 25. (Mus. Belcher.)

TURRITELLA CEREA. *Torr. testâ elongato-turrîtâ, crassiusculâ, anfractibus octodecim ad viginti, superâ subobclivibus, inferâ horizontalibus, spiritalitè severioribus, carinis angustis, natis, aperturae cæcis ornatis, fulvescentè-albâ, anfractuum parte superiori fulco-roseo luctâ.*

THE WAXEN TURRITELLA. Shell elongately turreted, rather thick, whorls eighteen to twenty in number, somewhat inclined round the upper part, rather swollen round the lower, spirally six-keeled, keels narrow, sharp, falling towards the aperture; fulvous white, upper portion of the whorls tinged with fulvous-red.

Hab. — ?

The characters by which this species differs from *T. bacillum* are apparently of trivial importance, but they are constant in several specimens that have come under my observation. The whorls are more swollen round the lower part, and the keels are finer, more numerous, and not distinguished by any darker colouring.

Species 26. (Mus. Cuming.)

TURRITELLA CROCEA. *Turr. testâ pyramidalit-turritâ, solidiusculâ, anfractibus cingiti aut pluribus, concentricis, spiraliter quinque- ad decem-carinatis, carinis subtilibus, inæquidistantibus; croceo-brunneâ, anfractuâ parte superiori saturatiore, suturis pallidioribus.*

THE SAFFRON-TINGED TURRITELLA. Shell pyramidally turreted, rather solid, whorls twenty or more in number, convexly flattened, spirally five to ten-keeled, keels fine, inequidistant; saffron-brown, upper part of the whorls darker, sutures paler.

KIENER, Icon. coq. viv. p. 24. pl. 11. f. 2.

Hab. China.

The flattened surface of the whorls and light colouring of the sutures constitute the characteristic features of this species. The spiral keels are unusually numerous, but the alternate ones are sometimes only faintly developed, leaving five only of a prominent character.

Species 27. (Mus. Belcher.)

TURRITELLA SANGUINEA. *Turr. testâ subelongato-turritâ, anfractibus octodecim ad viginti, concavis, spicaliter impresso-sulcatis, sulcis irregularibus, liris intercardis*

planiusculis; fulvo-albicante, liris maculis sanguineis transversis, oblongo-quadatis, profuse pictis.

THE BLOOD-STAINED TURRITELLA. Shell somewhat elongately turreted, whorls eighteen to twenty in number, convex, spirally impressly grooved, grooves irregular, intermediate ridges rather flattened; fulvous white, ridges profusely painted with transverse oblong-square blood-stained spots.

Hab. California.

A very characteristic species in which the entire surface is closely painted with transverse oblong-square dull blood-stained spots.

Species 28. (Mus. Cuming.)

TURRITELLA GEMMATA. *Turr. testâ pyramidalit-turritâ, crassiusculâ, ad basin angulatâ, anfractibus ad quidecim, superâe bicosatis, medio concavis, inferâe unicosatis, costis superioribus granatis, inferiori liri; albâ, rufescente-fusco hic illic pallidâ tinctâ.*

THE GEMMED TURRITELLA. Shell pyramidally turreted, rather thick, angled at the base, whorls about fifteen in number, eucircled with two granulated ribs round the upper part, and one smooth one round the lower, concave in the middle; white, faintly stained here and there with light orange brown.

Hab. — ?

The structure of this species approaches somewhat in pattern to that of the *T. radula*, though it will be found to differ on comparison in the lower spiral rib being smooth except on the last whorl. The species differ materially in form, the *T. gemmata* being shorter and composed of much fewer whorls.



TURRITELLA.

PLATE VII.

Species 29. (Mus. Cuming.)

TURRITELLA COCHLEA. *Turr. testâ subulato-turrîtâ, eras-siscollâ, anfractibus quinqueim, spiralliter striatis, superâe depresso-convexis, medio bicariniatis, carinis aug-mentis, elevatis, acutis, distinctis, intersitio excavato, apertura porâ; albida.*

THE SCREW TURRITELLA. Shell subulately turreted, rather thick, whorls fifteen in number, spirally striated, depressly excavated round the upper part, two-keeled in the middle, keels narrow, elevated, sharp, distant, with the intersices between them ex-cavated, aperture small; white.

Hab. — ?

The form of this species is remarkably characterized by its very prominent bicarinate structure, resembling the thread of a large flattened press-screw. The specimen here represented from Mr. Cuming's collection is the only one I have seen; and he possesses no information as to its locality. It exhibits no indication of colour.

Species 30. (Mus. Cuming.)

TURRITELLA RADULA. *Turr. testâ lanceolato-acuminatâ, gracili, anfractibus ad duobus et viginti, supra infusque biliratis, medio concavis, liris, nisi infus, granoso-cre-natis, anfracta utrius lamellis septiformibus interdum imbricato, granulis subobsoletis; violascente-albida, rufa-fuscescente flammatis et variegatâ.*

THE GRATER TURRITELLA. Shell lanceolately acuminated, slender, whorls about two and twenty in number, double-ridged above and below, concave in the middle, ridges, excepting the lowest, granosely cre-nated, last whorl sometimes imbricated with septiform lamellæ, granules rather obsolete; violet-white, flamed and variegated with reddish-brown.

KIENER, Leon. coq. viv. p. 13. pl. 2. f. 1.

Hab. Isle of Muerte, Bay of Guayaquil (found at the depth of eleven fathoms in sandy mud); Cuming.

The form of the whorls of this elongated lanceolate species is very similar to that of *T. exoleta*; the middle is however less concave and the upper and lower ribs are represented each by two smaller ridges which are granosely crenulated.

Species 31. (Mus. Metcalf.)

TURRITELLA HASTULA. *Turr. testâ acutè lanceolatâ, gracili, anfractibus duobus vel tribus et viginti, con-ceriusculis, concentricè plicato-convexis, alteris utrius planatis, basi lamellisculis, rugis crevatis, anfractibus omnibus spiralliter lacino-striatis, liris intermediis ob-soletè granulatis; cinereo-albicante, purpureo-brunneo arcuatâ striatâ et variegatâ.*

THE LITTLE LANCE TURRITELLA. Shell sharply lan-ceolate, slender, whorls two or three and twenty in number, rather convex, concentrically plicately wrinkled, the latter flattened, rather swollen at the base, the wrinkles faded away, all the whorls spirally impressly striated, the intermediate ridges being obsoletely granulated; ash-white, arcuately streaked and variegated with purple-brown.

Hab. — ?

A very slender sharply lanceolate shell, fully distinguished by the peculiarities of sculpture above described from any other species of this monograph.

Species 32. (Mus. Cuming.)

TURRITELLA FERRUGINEA. *Turr. testâ subelongato-tor-ribi, ad basin angulatâ et subcarinatâ, anfractibus se-decim, convexis, spiralliter subtiliter liratis, primis bicariniatis, carinis gradatim crevatis, terna intersitio striis minutis longitudinalibus sub leate creberrimè de-cessatis; albida, basin versus ferrugineo-castaneo tincta.*

THE RUSTY TURRITELLA. Shell somewhat elongately turreted, angulated and slightly keeled at the base, whorls sixteen in number, convex, spirally finely ridged, the first whorls two-keeled, keels gradually fading, intersices between the ridges very closely decessated beneath the lens with minute longitudinal stria; whitish, stained towards the base with rusty chestnut.

Hab. — ?

The whorls of this species have a peculiar angular carinate structure at the base, in the place of the suture.

Species 33. (Mus. Belcher.)

TURRITELLA MACULATA. *Turr. testâ acuminato-turrîtâ, basi concavâ et utrius striatâ, anfractibus octodecim spira-*

litter acutè elevato-striatis, superiò excavatis, deinde bicostatis, costis laevissimis, interstitiò concavo, anfractibus primis parva costatis; albidis, aut fulvescente, striis spiritalibus purpureo-fusca lacticis, anfractibus infra suturas purpureo-fusca maculatis et interdum lineatis, basi violaceâ.

THE SPOTTED TURRITELLA. Shell acuminately turreted, concave and neatly striated at the base, whorls eighteen in number, spirally sharply elevately striated, excavated round the upper part, then two-ribbed, ribs rather swollen, with the interstice concave, the first whorls but slightly ribbed; whitish or fulvous, spiral striae stained with purple-brown, whorls spotted beneath the sutures and sometimes lined with the same colour, base violet.

Hab. China Seas; Belcher.

Although this species approximates so closely to the *T. bicingulata* in general appearance, it will be found to differ on examination. In the earlier whorls of *T. bicingulata* the keels are very prominently developed even to the apex; in the species under consideration they are comparatively obsolete, the base of the shell is more concave, and is marked by numerous coloured linear striae, which are continued throughout the shell. There is none of the bold blotchy painting which characterizes the *T. bicingulata*, but the upper margin of the whorls is always distinguished by a row of irregular red-brown spots immediately beneath the sutures.

Species 34. (Mus. Hanley.)

TURRITELLA META. *Turr. testâ pyramidalis-conicâ, crassiusculâ, anfractibus quindecim, plano-declivibus, basi laevissimis, spiritaliter crebriusculis, anfractuum dimidio superiori exiânti subirregulariter lineato, liris sub-obsolete granosis; fulvescente-albidis, purpureo-rufa maculata et cuneatâ, liris striisque purpureo-rufa albique nitide articulatâ.*

THE CONICAL PILLAR TURRITELLA. Shell pyramidally conical, rather thick, whorls fifteen in number, flatly slanting, rather swollen at the base, spirally closely striated, upper half of the whorls delicately and somewhat irregularly ridged, ridges somewhat obsolete granose; fulvous-white, blotched and variegated with purple-red, ridges and striae neatly articulated with purple-red and white.

Hab. — ?

I unacquainted with the *T. nobilissima* of M. Kiener, I have been somewhat inclined to assign the present species to it, save that it is a stouter shell, the ridges appear on the upper half of the whorls only, and he makes no mention of their very delicate articulated painting.

Species 35. (Mus. Metcalfe.)

TURRITELLA CORNEA. *Turr. testâ acuminato-turrâ, interdum crassiusculâ, ad basin obtusè angulatâ, anfractibus quindecim, spiritaliter tricariniatis et striatis, anfractibus ultimi, et interdum penultimi, cavibus cuneiformibus, liris parvis in interstitiis; ferrugineo-castaneâ, apertura foveâ purpureâ lineatâ.*

THE HORNY TURRITELLA. Shell acuminately-turreted, sometimes rather thick, obtusely angled at the base, whorls fifteen in number, spirally three-keeled and striated, keels of the last whorl, and sometimes of the last but one, fainter, having a small ridge in the interstices; rusty-chestnut, interior of the aperture tinged with purple.

LAMARCK, *Anim. sans vert.* (Deshayes' edit.) vol. ix. p. 255.

Turbo terebra, Linnaeus, (of Fauna Suecica, not of Syst. Nat.)

Turritella unguinum, Deshayes, (not *Turbo unguinum*, Linn.)

Turritella Linnei, Deshayes.

Turritella coarctans, Risso.

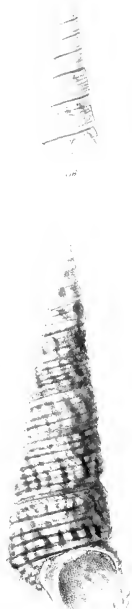
Hab. Seas of Europe.

Described by Linnæus in his 'Fauna Suecica' under the name *T. terebra*, which has been adopted by Montagu and other British authors, without considering that the name had already been appropriated in the 'Systema Nature' to a foreign species of much larger dimensions. Lamarck described it under the name given above, but from a worn and very obscure specimen, and with so brief a description, and no information as to its locality, that until M. Kiener, who held the keys of Lamarck's collection, published the *T. coarctans*, it was impossible correctly to identify the species. M. Deshayes not having obtained access either to Linnæus's collection for the type of *Turbo unguinum*, or to Lamarck's for that of *Turritella cornea*, assigned the species under consideration, agreeably with the views of Dr. Pulteney, to the former of these, which is Lamarck's *T. fuscata*; and did not observe it to be identical with the *T. terebra* of the 'Fauna Suecica,' which he proposes to call *T. Linnei*.

The figure to which Lamarck refers in the 'Encyclopédie Méthodique' in illustration of his *T. coarctans*, is the Mediterranean form of the species, which is more elongated and has the sutures more excavated than that found on our own coast. The accompanying figure represents a specimen of the British state of the species dredged at Torbay by Mr. Metcalfe; and Mr. Hanley possesses a transparent white variety, with the keels more prominently developed, dredged off the Shetland Isles at a considerable depth by Mr. M'Andrew. Professor E. Forbes informs me, however, that this variety is not uncommon, and occurs in shallows as well as deeps.

Turritella

Turritella



Turritella

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TURRITELLA.

PLATE VIII.

Species 36. (Mus. Cuming.)

TURRITELLA HANLEYANA. *Turr. testâ acuminato-pyr-
amidali, ad basin angulatâ et plano-concavâ, anfractibus
quatuordecim, plano-declivibus, spiritaliter quadrilateralis
et striatis, basi marginatis; sordide lacteâ, maculis
nigricantibus indistinctis oblique factâ.*

HANLEY'S TURRITELLA. Shell acuminately pyramidal,
angulated and flatly concave at the base, whorls
fourteen in number, flatly slanting, spirally four-
ridged and striated, margined round the base; dull
cream-colour, obliquely stained with indistinct
blackish spots.

Hab. — ?

An extremely characteristic species both in respect of
form and sculpture. Mr. Metcalf also possesses a specimen.

Species 37. (Mus. Metcalf.)

TURRITELLA CLATHRATA. *Turr. testâ lanceolato-acumi-
natâ, angustâ, solidiusculâ, anfractibus octodecim, planis,
terribus, dimidio inferiori fortiter bicarinatis;
fulco-rosâneâ, aurantio-fusco obscure maculatâ, carinis
pellucidioribus.*

THE CROSS-BARRED TURRITELLA. Shell lanceolately
acuminated, narrow, rather solid, whorls eighteen in
number, flattened, smooth, strongly two-keeled upon
the lower half; fulvous chestnut, obscurely spotted
with orange-brown, keels paler.

KIENER, Icon. conq. viv. p. 38. pl. 14. f. 1.

Hab. — ?

Distinguished by its very narrow acuminated growth,
and smooth bold pair of keels.

Species 38. (Mus. Banks. Soc. Linn.)

TURRITELLA CANDIDA. *Turr. testâ acuminato-turrili, an-
fractibus undecim, spiritaliter striatis, superâ bicari-
natis; medio concavis, deinde nigriviridis, anfractu
ultimo et penultimo quadriviridis, suturis excavatis;
niveâ, immaculatâ.*

THE WHITE TURRITELLA. Shell acuminately turreted,
whorls eighteen in number, spirally striated,
two-keeled round the upper part, concave in the
middle, then encircled with a single keel, last whorl,

and last but one, four-keeled, sutures excavated,
snowy white, unspotted.

Hab. — ?

A delicate semi-transparent white species of which I
have seen two very characteristic specimens; one in Mr.
Cuming's collection and the other in the Banksian cabinet
of the Linnean Society. Amongst the shells collected by
Sir Joseph Banks, preserved in this Museum, are many
interesting species.

Species 39. (Fig. a, Mus. Cuming. Fig. b, Mus. Walton.)

TURRITELLA PUNCTATA. *Turr. testâ subpyramidalis-acu-
minatâ, crassiusculâ, basi fortiter costatâ, anfractibus
quindecim, spiritaliter striatis, carinatis et concavis,
infernè laevibus, carinis granulis; albida, parvopar-
vo profuse punctatâ, maculatâ, et variegatâ.*

THE DOTTED TURRITELLA. Shell somewhat pyramidally
acuminated, rather thick, strongly ribbed at the base,
whorls fifteen in number, spirally striated, keeled and
concave, swollen round the lower part, keels grained,
whitish, profusely dotted, blotched, and variegated
with purple-brown.

KIENER, Icon. conq. viv., p. 19. pl. xi. f. 3.

Hab. — ?

The keels are somewhat irregular in this species, but it
is constantly distinguished by a slight swelling out of the
base of each whorl. The upper part of the whorl is
always more or less concave with a smaller keel or ridge
in the concavity.

Species 40. (Mus. Cuming.)

TURRITELLA SPECTRUM. *Turr. testâ elongato-turrili,
tenuicatâ, anfractibus octodecim, rotundatis, primis
sex-carinatis, deinde duodecim-striatis, carinis ca-
ribus, gradatâ subultrioribus; scapellucido-albicans
anfractuum parte superiori fuscescente tinctâ.*

THE SPECTER TURRITELLA. Shell elongately turreted,
rather thin, whorls eighteen in number, rounded, the
first six-keeled, then twelve-keeled, keels delicate,
gradually finer; semi-transparent white, upper part
of the whorls tinged with brown.

Hab. — ?

The gradual doubling of the number of keels in this species is curious. The first ten whorls are encircled by six keels, an intermediate keel then gradually appears in each of the interstices, increasing in size until they obtain the same degree of development as the original keels.

Species 41. (Mus. Cuming.)

TURRITELLA ROSEA. *Turr. testâ pyramidalî-conicâ, basi plano-angulatâ, angulibus quindecim, planatis, spirâliter quinque-kratis, liris inæquidistantibus, striis elevatissimis in interstitiis; albâ, basin versus ferrugineo-fuscâ, liris striisque saturatioribus, apertura fuce licib-purpureascente tractâ.*

THE ROSE TURRITELLA. Shell pyramidally conical, flatly angled at the base, whorls fifteen in number, flattened, spirally six-ridged, ridges inequidistant, with

rather elevated striæ in the interstices: whitish, rusty brown towards the base, lines and striæ darker brown, interior of the aperture tinged with livid purple.

QUOY and GAIMARD, Zool. Voy. de l'Astrolabe, vol. iii. p. 136. pl. 55. f. 24-26.

An eadem? *Turritella liviolata*, KIENER.

Hab. New Zealand.

The truly conical form of this species is very characteristic, and it is neatly encircled throughout with brown lines, consisting of ridges and intermediate striæ at unequal distances. I can discover little of the rose-colouring observed by M. Quoy; and I incline to suspect the rarity of this has led M. Kiener to describe the yellower and lighter variety of the species under another name, *T. liviolata*.



TURRITELLA.

PLATE IX.

Species 42. (Mus. Brit.)

TURRITELLA TASMANICA. *Turr. testâ Augusto-acuminatâ, solidiusculâ, anfractibus quindecim, planiusculis, ad marginem inferiorum latis, liris duabus striisque intercalatis supra cingulatis, interstitiis striis minutis elevatis obliquis creberrimè decessatis; sordide albâ.*

THE TASMANIAN TURRITELLA. Shell narrowly acuminated, rather solid, whorls fifteen in number, rather flattened, ridged at the lower edge, encircled with two ridges and intermediate striae above, interstices very closely decessated with minute oblique raised striae; dead white.

Hab. Van Dieman's Land; Dr. Sinclair.

The only specimen of this, in the British Museum, is in bad condition and colourless, but affords strong characters for the foundation of the species. It approximates nearest to the *T. clathrata* in which the spiral ridges are more strongly and conspicuously developed, and the interstices smooth.

Species 43. (Fig. a and b, Mus. Cuming.)

TURRITELLA TRIFOLIATA. *Turr. testâ acuminato-turritâ, crassiusculâ, anfractibus quindecim, spiritaliter striatis, et trivittatis, costis planulatis, medianâ nulla majore, superiori parvâ, duplicatâ, apicem versus interdum obsolete; unice albidâ, costarum coriopatâ et flammâ, unice castaneâ, unicolore.*

THE THREE-PLATED TURRITELLA. Shell acuminately turreted, rather thick, whorls fifteen in number, spirally striated, and three-ribbed, ribs flattened, the middle rib much the largest, the upper one small, duplicate, and sometimes obsolete towards the apex; whitish, variegated and flamed with chestnut, sometimes entirely chestnut.

STUDER, Philippi, Enum. Moll. Sicil. p. 190.

Hab. Mediterranean and West Coast of Africa.

The specimens here figured of this species are from the mouth of the Gambia; in the Mediterranean it is of somewhat smaller dimensions and of lighter growth.

Species 44. (Mus. Brit.)

TURRITELLA NIVEA. *Turr. testâ elongato-turritâ, crassiusculâ, anfractibus rigidi, superâe contractis, deinde tenuiusculis, transversim septem-costatis, costis interstitisque striatis, argulibus, striis minutis incrementi creberrimè decessatis, anfractibus perpaucis primis bicariniatis, ceteris cito evanidis; nividâ.*

THE SNOW-WHITE TURRITELLA. Shell elongately turreted, rather thick, whorls twenty in number, contracted round the upper part, then rather swollen, transversely seven-ribbed, ribs and interstices striated, equal, very closely decessated with minute lines of increase, first few whorls two-keeled, keels quickly disappearing; snowy-white.

GRAY, MSS. British Museum.

Hab. East Coast of Africa; Capt. Owen, R.N.

A genuine snow-white species, rather closely encircled with neat ridges of equal width with the interstices.

Species 45. (Mus. Brit.)

TURRITELLA GUNNII. *Turr. testâ elongato-acuminatâ, solidiusculâ, angustâ, anfractibus octodecim, planiusculis, marginibus tenuiusculis, medio obscure et sub-irregulariter latis et striatis, suturis excavatis; albidâ, flammâ undulatis pallidè fulvis sordide fuscis obliquè pictâ, basi pallide rosâ.*

GUNN'S TURRITELLA. Shell elongately acuminated, rather solid, narrow, whorls eighteen in number, flatly concave, margins rather swollen, obscurely and somewhat irregularly ridged and striated in the middle, sutures excavated; whitish, obliquely painted with light fulvous-brown waved flames, base pinkish.

Hab. Van Dieman's Land; Gunn.

An interesting new species collected by Mr. Ronald Gunn, an eminent naturalist of Hobart Town. It is a narrow, sharply acuminated shell, with the whorls flatly concave, and margined at the edges so as to give an excavated appearance to the sutures.

Species 46. (Mus. Belcher.)

TURRITELLA MUELLI. *Turr. testâ pyramidalit-turritâ, anfractibus quatuordecim aut quindecim, superâe concava-destilicibus, deinde subobscure latè bicostatis, antice em-*

*spec. imbrico-striatis, anfractu ultimo caetero utale lirate
et striato; ustulato-fuscescente, rufi-castaneo oblique
maculato et strigato*

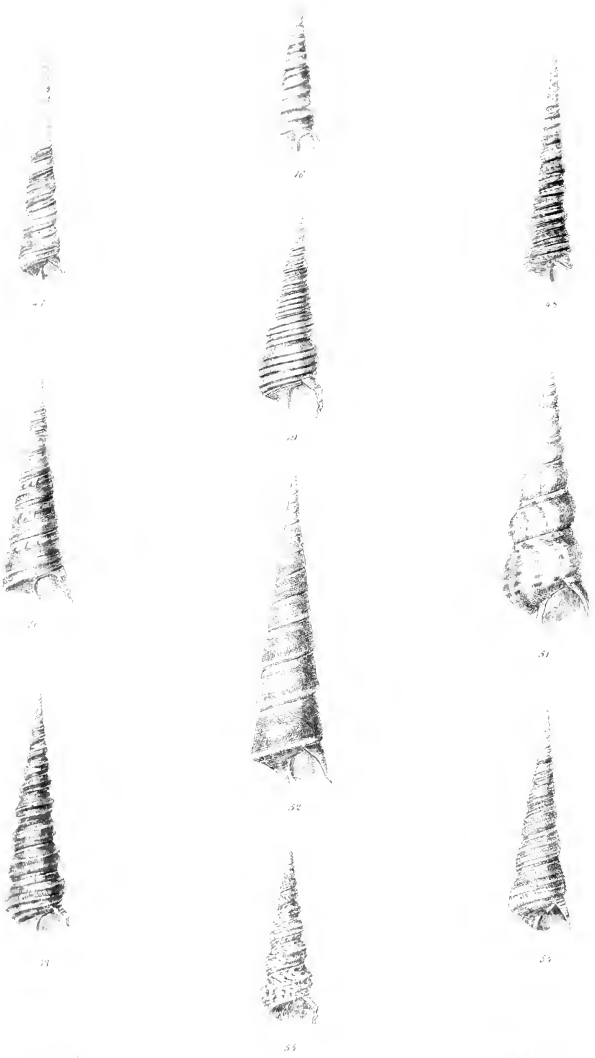
TURRITELLA SWARDDY Shell pyramidally turreted,
whorls fourteen to fifteen in number, concavely
slanting round the upper part, then somewhat
obscurely broadly two-ribbed, conspicuously engraved
throughout with grooved striae, last whorl neatly

ridged and striated beneath; swarthy brown,
obliquely spotted and streaked with reddish chestnut.

ADAMS and REEVE. Moll. Voy. Samarang.

Hab. Nangasaki Bay, Japan.

The painting of this species has rather a dotted appearance from its being every where cut through by the striate grooves.



TURRITELLA.

PLATE X.

Species 16. (Mus. Banks.)

TURRITELLA STRICTA. *Torr. testâ turritâ, suturis profundis, angustibus duodecim ad quatuordecim, bicaricatis, caricis remote distinctibus, intersitio concavo; sordide alba.*

THE TIED TURRITELLA. Shell turrited, sutures deep, whorls twelve to fourteen in number, two-keeled, keels widely distant, the interstice being concave; dead white.

Hab. ———?

Three specimens of this species, not hitherto described, are preserved in the Banksian collection of the Linnean Society.

Species 47. (Mus. Hanley.)

TURRITELLA FASCIALIS. *Torr. testâ truncatulo-acuminatâ, gracillimâ, angustibus octodecim, raris, exiliter quadrilicatis, suturis subcontractis: Inteseccate, angustissima parte superiori rubro-fusciatâ.*

THE BANNED TURRITELLA. Shell lamelately acuminate, very slender, whorls eighteen in number, convex, faintly four-ridged, sutures a little contracted; yellowish, upper part of the whorls banded with dull red.

MENKL. ———?

Hab. Bay of Montija, Central America (in coarse sand at the depth of seven fathoms): Cuming.

Distinguished by its slender erect form and ruddy band beneath the sutures.

Species 48. (Mus. Belcher.)

TURRITELLA FASTIGIATA. *Torr. testâ gracillimâ-subulati, loricatâ, angustibus octodecim ad viginti, superne contractis, distinctibus, deinde rotundatis, nudiqve subtilissimè loricatis et striatis, nigra versus bicaricatis; calvario alboque pallide caricatâ, strigis fuscescentibus obliquis, liris obscure fere punctatis vel actinatis.*

THE MINARET TURRITELLA. Shell very slenderly subulate, rather thin, whorls eighteen to twenty in number, contracted round the upper part, slanting, then rounded, very finely ridged and striated, two-keeled towards the apex: variegated with pale violet

and white, and oblique brownish streaks, ridge-dotted or articulated with light brown.

ADAMS and REEVE, *Moll. Voy. Samarang.*

Hab. China Seas; Belcher.

The oblique clouded streaks of painting are characteristic in this species.

Species 49. (Mus. Cuming.)

TURRITELLA EROSA. *Torr. testâ turritâ, angustibus decem ad duodecim, subplanis-convexis, spiritaliter quadriseccatis, sulcis angustis, subprofundis: fuscescenti, infra suturas albicant.*

THE ERODED TURRITELLA. Shell turrited, whorls ten to twelve in number, rather flatly convex, spirally four-grooved, grooves narrow, rather deep; light brown, whitish beneath the sutures.

COCTRUCY, *Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.*, vol. ii. p. 103, pl. 3. f. 1.

Hab. Massachusetts Bay, United States (found in stomachs of fishes); Gould, De Kay.

Generally more or less eroded, the apex being semi-transparent and somewhat papillary.

Species 50. (Mus. Belcher.)

TURRITELLA MONILIFERA. *Torr. testâ acuminatâ-pyriformi, basi depresso-concavâ, et acutè angulatâ, angustibus quindecim, caricâ latissima infra suturas acutè curvatis, deinde bisulcatis: rosaceo-albâ, caricâ punctis distinctibus obliquis effuscenti-fuscis ornatâ.*

THE NECKLACE TURRITELLA. Shell acuminately pyramidal, depressly concave and sharply angled at the base, whorls fifteen in number, with a broad keel beneath the sutures, concave in the middle, then two-ridged: pinkish white, keel ornamented with distant oblique red-brown dots.

ADAMS and REEVE, *Moll. Voy. Samarang.*

Hab. China Seas; Belcher.

The only painting in this species, beyond its delicate violet-pink hue, consists in the necklace-like row of red-brown dots upon the keel.

June, 1849.

Species 51. (Mus. Belcher.)

TURRITELLA OPALINA. *Turr. testâ subcentrico-turritâ, tenuicatâ, anfractibus duodecim, rotundatis, superâ depresso-canaliculatis, sub lente minutissimâ creberrimâ concentricis, pellucidis-albis, fusciscentis pallidâ concentricâ, flammulâ.*

THE OPAL TURRITELLA. Shell somewhat ventricosely turreted, rather than, whorls twelve in number, rounded, depresso channelled round the upper part, beneath the lens very closely, minutely engraved with striae; opal-white, faintly concentrically flamed with light brown.

ADAMS and REEVE, Moll. Voy. Samarang.
Hab. China Seas; Belcher.

An extremely interesting species, quite unlike any other.

Species 52. (Mus. Belcher.)

TURRITELLA DECLIVIS. *Turr. testâ pyramidalî-turritâ, basi plano-angulatâ, anfractibus octobus, plano-declivibus, basi cæcis granulâ latioribus, antloque creberrimâ subtilissimâ undulato-striatis, prope apicem medio plicatis; lutescente-albis, lîcido-fusco tinctâ et apicem cæcis peculiariter aviculatâ.*

THE SLANTING TURRITELLA. Shell pyramidally turreted, flatly angled at the base, whorls eighteen in number, flatly slanting, gradually wider towards the base, very closely and finely undulately striated, plicated in the middle towards the apex; yellowish-white, stained with livid brown, and peculiarly spotted towards the apex.

ADAMS and REEVE, Moll. Voy. Samarang.
Hab. China Seas; Belcher.

In this very interesting species, the livid brown appears in the first few whorls in a necklace of spots beneath the sutures.

Fig. 53. (Mus. Belcher.)

For description of this species, see Genus *Eglisia*, Sp. 3

Species 54. (Mus. Belcher.)

TURRITELLA MULTIRIATA. *Turr. testâ acuminato-turritâ, anfractibus superâ contractis, infâ leviter declivibus, inferâ canaliculatis, spiritaliter multiratis, lîvis subtilissimâ granulatis; pellucido-albâ.*

THE MANY-RIDGED TURRITELLA. Shell acuminately turreted, whorls contracted round the upper part, gently slanting below, channelled round the lower part, spirally many-ridged, ridges very finely granulated; transparent white.

ADAMS and REEVE, Moll. Voy. Samarang.
Hab. China Seas; Belcher.

An extremely delicate transparent shell.

Species 55. (Mus. Belcher.)

TURRITELLA CONSPERSA. *Turr. testâ turritâ, anfractibus duobus, superâ declivibus, deinde tumidis et conspicuè bicaricatis et lîvatis; lutescente-albâ, fusciscente longitudinaliter undulati et punctatâ.*

THE SPRINKLED TURRITELLA. Shell turreted, whorls twelve in number, slanting round the upper part, then swollen and conspicuously two-keeled and ridged; yellowish white, longitudinally waved and dotted with light brown.

ADAMS and REEVE, Moll. Voy. Samarang.
Hab. China Seas; Belcher.

Delicately mottled throughout with irregular, light brown waved streaks, forming dots here and there next the sutures.



TURRITELLA.

PLATE XI.

Species 56. (Mus. Belcher.)

TURRITELLA BICOLOR. *Torr. testâ acuminato-turritâ, angustibus decem ad duodecim, concavis, subtilissimè quadrifidis et striatis, liris distantibus obscure granulatis; antrorsatis, suturis lirisque nigrescentes-purpureis.*

THE TWO-COLOURED TURRITELLA. Shell acuminately turrited, whorls ten to twelve in number, convex, very finely four-ridged and striated, ridges distant, obscurely granulated; rich yellow, sutures and ridges blackish purple.

ADAMS and REEVE, Moll. Voy. Samarang.

Hab. China Seas.

In addition to the above characters there are a few puckered obliquely wrinkled striae next the sutures.

Species 57. (Mus. Belcher.)

TURRITELLA CANALICULATA. *Torr. testâ acuminato-turritâ, angustibus duodecim, spiritaliter acutè ser-liatis et striatis, interstitiis striis obliquis cancellatis, liris tenuibus, duabus inferioribus prominentibus; sordide albâ.*

THE CHANNELLED TURRITELLA. Shell acuminately turrited, whorls twelve in number, spirally sharply six-ridged and striated, interstices cancellated with oblique striae, ridges thin, the two lower ones rather prominent; dull white.

ADAMS and REEVE, Moll. Voy. Samarang.

Hab. China Seas.

The two lower ridges, more prominent than the rest, form a spiral channel immediately above the suture.

Species 58. (Mus. Belcher.)

TURRITELLA VITTELLATA. *Torr. testâ acuminato-turritâ, basi subovata, angustibus duodecim, ad suturas contractis, creberrimè spiritaliter striatis, striis elevatis, sub-irregularibus, angustibus perpaucis peris hincantibus, foveolate, striis intercapte castaneis.*

THE FINELY-FILLETED TURRITELLA. Shell acuminately turrited, slightly concave at the base, whorls twelve in number, contracted at the sutures, very closely spirally striated, striae raised, somewhat irregular, first few whorls two-keeled; light-brown, striae stained with chestnut here and there in an interrupted manner.

ADAMS and REEVE, Moll. Voy. Samarang

Hab. China Seas.

The striae of this species are not articulated with chestnut, but merely coloured in an irregularly interrupted manner.

Species 59. (Mus. Belcher.)

TURRITELLA CONGELATA. *Torr. testâ acutè subulata, basi angulata, angustibus sedecim, convexo-planis, liris, obscure trilineatis, liris tenuibus, distantibus, pellucidis-albid.*

THE CONGEALED TURRITELLA. Shell sharply subulate, angled at the base, whorls sixteen in number, convexly flattened, smooth, obscurely three-ridged, ridges fine, distant; transparent white.

ADAMS and REEVE, Moll. Voy. Samarang.

Hab. China Seas.

Transparent at the base, but more opaque towards the apex.

Species 60. (Mus. Brit.)

TURRITELLA PAGODA. *Torr. testâ subpyramidaliter-turritâ, angustibus quatuordecim, spiritaliter acutè liris, basi versus conspicuè acutè unicosatis, angustibus perpaucis peris hincantibus, costâ superiorè elevatâ; albâ, foveolate obscure flavescenti.*

THE PAGODA TURRITELLA. Shell somewhat pyramidally turrited, whorls fourteen to fifteen in number, spirally sharply ridged, conspicuously encircled with a single sharp rib towards the base, first few whorls two-ribbed, the upper one quickly disappearing; whitish obscurely flamed with light fulvous colour.

Hab. New Zealand; Dr. Sinclair

Distinctly characterized by its single spiral keel and elegant form; yet intimately allied with the double-keeled *T. conspersa*.

Species 61. (Mus. Brit.)

TURRITELLA HOOKERI. *Torr. testâ acuminato-turritâ, conicâ, angustibus quoddecim, medio convexo-tuendis, costâ duabus acutis, elevatis, angulo conspicuo angulatis, antrorsâ ultimâ et penultimâ subtiliter striatis; pellucidis-albid.*

June, 1849.

HOOKER'S TURRITELLA. Shell acuminately turreted, rather thin, whorls fifteen in number, concavely swollen in the middle, and conspicuously encircled throughout with two sharp remote keels, last and penultimate whorls finely elevately striated; trans-parencially white.

Hab. — ?

An extremely interesting species, collected during the Antarctic Expedition by Capt. Sir James Clark Ross, which I have the pleasure to name in honour of Dr. Joseph Hooker, the eminent naturalist of that productive voyage, and author of the 'Flora Antarctica.'

Species 62. (Mus. Cuming.)

TURRITELLA SINUATA. *Turr. testâ pyramidalis-acuminatâ, angustilobis quadrilobata, planulatis, spiritaliter leviter levatis et striatis, apertura parvisculâ, labro ampliter sinuato; fulvescente, zonâ albidâ infra-punctatâ infra suturas.*

THE SINUATED TURRITELLA. Shell pyramidally acuminated, whorls fourteen in number, flattened, spirally finely ridged and striated, aperture rather small, lip largely sinuated; light fulvous colour, having a reddotted white zone beneath the sutures.

Hab. — ?

Easily distinguished by its dotted painting, and by the broad sinus of the outer lip.

Species 63. (Mus. Cuming.)

TURRITELLA EUBESCIANS. *Turr. testâ acuminato-turrili, angustilobis trilobata, spiritaliter confertim levatis et striatis, perianis parvis medio curvatis, curvâ cito recumbenti, rufescente.*

THE EUBESCIAN TURRITELLA. Shell acuminately turreted,

whorls thirteen in number, spirally closely ridged and striated, the first few whorls keeled in the middle, keel quickly vanishing; light-red.

Hab. Bay of Montija, West Columbia (in coarse sand at the depth of seven fathoms); Cuming.

All the whorls are somewhat prominent in the middle, occupied by the keel in the first few whorls.

Species 64. (Mus. Cuming.)

TURRITELLA CINGULIFERA. *Turr. testâ gracili, turrili, angustilobis ad duodecim, superne contractis, deinde rotundatis, spiritaliter elevato-striatis; alba, infra suturas fusciscenti.*

THE ENCIRCLED TURRITELLA. Shell slenderly turreted, whorls about twelve in number, contracted round the upper part, then rounded, spirally elevately striated; white, light brown beneath the sutures.

SOWLETT, Tankerville Cat. App. p. 14.

Turritella fragilis, Kiener.

Hab. Port Essington; Jukes.

The light brown colouring immediately beneath the sutures is a prominent character of this species.

Species 65. (Mus. Cuming.)

TURRITELLA INCISA. *Turr. testâ subpyramidalis-acuminatâ, basi concavo-angulatâ, angustilobis duodecim, planis-convexis, spiritaliter nudique erberriacè inciso-striatis, cinereo-fusca.*

THE ENGRAVED TURRITELLA. Shell somewhat pyramidally acuminated, concavely angled at the base, whorls twelve in number, flatly convex, spirally very closely marked with engraved striae; ash-brown.

Hab. Sidney (in deep water); Strange.

Closely but irregularly engraved throughout.

TURRITELLA.

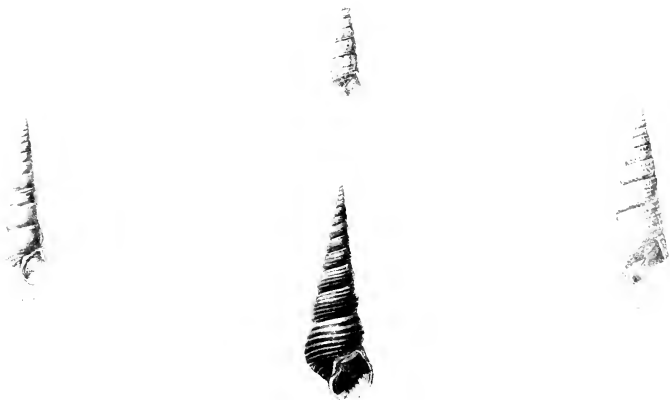
	Plate			Plate			Plate		
annulata, <i>Kiener</i>	V.	18	Hanleyana, <i>Reeve</i>	VIII.	36				
apiculus, <i>Reeve</i>	IX	46	hastula, <i>Reeve</i>	VII.	31				
Archimedis, <i>Mare</i>	I.	3	Hookeri, <i>Reeve</i>	XI.	61				
attenuata, <i>Reeve</i>	I.	4	imbricata, <i>Lam.</i>	V.	19				
baeillum, <i>Kiener</i>	II.	7	imbricata (<i>Turbo</i>), <i>Linn.</i>	V.	19				
Banksii, <i>Gray</i>	IV	15	inca, <i>Reeve</i>	XI.	63				
biangulata, <i>De Blaine</i>	V.	20	lentiginosa, <i>Reeve</i>	III.	9				
biangulata, <i>Linn.</i>	V.	20	leucostoma, <i>Falcoz</i>	II.	5				
bicolor, <i>Adams & Reeve</i>	XI.	56	Ligur, <i>Deshayes</i>	VI.	24				
borealis, <i>Lam.</i>	V	16	lividula, <i>Kiener</i>	VIII.	41				
Broderipiana, <i>D'Orb.</i>	II.	6	Linnæi, <i>Deshayes</i>	VII.	35				
canaliculata, <i>Adams & Reeve</i>	XI.	57	maculata, <i>Reeve</i>	VII.	33				
cuneolata, <i>Reeve</i>	VIII	38	marmorata, <i>Kiener</i>	II.	6				
curvifera, <i>Linn.</i>	IV.	12	meta, <i>Reeve</i>	VII	34				
cerea, <i>Reeve</i>	VI.	25	monilifera, <i>Adams & Reeve</i>	X.	50				
cingulata, <i>Sowerby</i>	VI.	23	multifurcata, <i>Adams & Reeve</i>	X.	54				
cingulifera, <i>Sowerby</i>	XI.	62	nivea, <i>Gray</i>	IX	44				
clatratata, <i>Kiener</i>	VIII.	37	nodulosa, <i>King</i>	IV.	11				
cochlea, <i>Reeve</i>	VII.	29	opalina, <i>Adams & Reeve</i>	X.	51				
columnaris, <i>Kiener</i>	IV.	14	parvulus, <i>Reeve</i>	XI.	60				
communis, <i>Risso</i>	VII.	35	papillosa, <i>Kiener</i>	IV.	11				
conglata, <i>Adams & Reeve</i>	XI.	59	punctata, <i>Kiener</i>	VIII.	39				
conspersa, <i>Adams & Reeve</i>	X.	55	radula, <i>Kiener</i>	VII.	30				
constricta, <i>Reeve</i>	X.	16	roca, <i>Quoy</i>	VIII.	41				
cornua, <i>Lamarck</i>	VII.	35	rubescens, <i>Reeve</i>	XI.	61				
crocea, <i>Kiener</i>	VI.	26	sanguinea, <i>Reeve</i>	VI.	27				
Cumingii, <i>Reeve</i>	IV.	13	sinuata, <i>Reeve</i>	XI.	60				
declivis, <i>Adams & Reeve</i>	X.	52	spectrum, <i>Reeve</i>	VIII.	40				
duplicata (<i>Turbo</i>), <i>Linn.</i>	I.	2	Tasmanica, <i>Reeve</i>	IX.	42				
erosa, <i>Quoy</i>	X.	49	terebra (<i>Turbo</i>), <i>Linn.</i>	I.	3				
exolata (<i>Turbo</i>), <i>Linn.</i>	VI.	22	tigrina, <i>Kiener</i>	III.	8				
fascialis, <i>Macle</i>	X.	47	torulosa, <i>Kiener</i>	V.	21				
fastigiata, <i>Adams & Reeve</i>	X.	48	tricorniata, <i>King</i>	VI.	23				
ferruginea, <i>Reeve</i>	VII.	32	triplicata, <i>Studer</i>	IX	43				
flammulata, <i>Kiener</i>	VI.	24	trisulcata, <i>Linn.</i>	V.	17				
fragilis, <i>Kiener</i>	XI.	62	ungulata, <i>Deshayes</i>	VII.	35				
fusca, <i>Lam.</i>	I.	1.	ungulina (<i>Turbo</i>), <i>Linn.</i>	I.	1				
geminata, <i>Reeve</i>	VI.	28	varia, <i>Kiener</i>	V.	16				
gonostoma, <i>Falcoz</i>	III.	10	variegata (<i>Turbo</i>), <i>Linn.</i>	V.	19				
Gunnii, <i>Reeve</i>	IX.	45	vittulata, <i>Adams & Reeve</i>	XI.	58				

MONOGRAPHS

OF THE GENERA

MESALIA AND EGLISIA.

There is a rapture on the lonely shore
There is a society where none intrudes,
By the deep sea, and music in its roar.—*Byron*



MESALIA.

PLATE I.

Genus MESALIA, Gray.

Testa acuminato-turrata, basi rotundata, columellâ plano-contorta, recedente, apertura margine infra columellam leviter sinuata et reflecta.

Shell acuminately turreted, rounded at the base, columella flatly twisted, receding, margin of the aperture below the columella sinuated and reflected.

The flattened receding structure of the columella of the well-known Senegal *Turritella* (*T. brevicolis*, Lamarck). *Le Mesol* of Adanson, induced Mr. Gray to found a genus for its reception with the name *Mesalia*, which it is desirable should be adopted.

It is materially distinguished in this respect from the rest of the *Turritellæ*, excepting the little Greenland *T. lactea* of Møller, also a *Mesalia*; and to these may be added a species (*M. Melaninides*) from the Cumingian collection, in which the typical character of the genus is yet more strongly developed, and which Mr. Cuming had already put aside in his cabinet as a new form.

Species 1. (Mus. Brit.)

MESALIA LACTEA. *Mes. testâ turratâ, anfractibus tredecim, longitudinaliter sub-obliquè et obesè plicato-costatis, lucis impressis inter costas, lirâ angustâ infronè fœuiculis, apertura parvâ; opaco-albâ.*

THE MILK-WHITE MESALIA. Shell turreted, whorls thirteen in number, longitudinally rather obliquely and stoutly plicately ribbed, with impressed lines in the interstices, corded round the lower part with a narrow ridge, aperture small; opake-white.

Turritella lactea, Møller, Index Moll. Grœnlandiæ, p. 9.
Hab. Greenland.

Møller describes this shell as being a diaphanous white, but the specimens in the British Museum are rather opake.

Species 2. (Fig. 2 a, b, Mus. Hauley; and Pl. V.

Fig. 16 a, b, of *Turritella*, Mus. Cuming.)

MESALIA BREVICOLIS. *Mes. testâ subabbreviato-turratâ, crassâ, pumerosâ, anfractibus quindecim, columellatis, superne absente cauculiculis, spiritaliter quinquetralis, lirâ superioribus fortioribus, inferioribus interstria obsoletis, interstitiis indigne subtilissimè et creberrimè striatis, columellâ plano-contortâ, recedente, margine*

subreflexo; albâ, vel cinereo-albâ, vel sordide olivaceâ, interstria strigis fusciscentibus indistinctè pallide lineatâ.

THE SHORT MESALIA. Shell somewhat abbreviately turreted, thick, ponderous, whorls fifteen in number, rounded, obscurely channelled round the upper part, spirally five-ridged, upper ridges stronger, lower sometimes obsolete, interstices very finny and closely striated throughout, columella flatly twisted, receding and a little reflected at the edge; white, or ashy-white, or dirty olive, sometimes faintly stained with brownish streaks.

Turritella brevicolis, Lamarck, Anim. sans vert. (Deshayes' edit.) vol. ix. p. 256.

Le Mesol, Adanson.

Turritella Mesal, Deshayes.

Mesalia sulcata, Gray.

Eadem var. *Turritella varia*, Kiener.

Hab. West Coast of Africa.

An extremely variable species in size and general aspect, but always distinctly characterized throughout by its one idea of sculpture. Each whorl is encircled by nine thread-like ridges, five of which remain exposed to view; of these the two uppermost are more prominently developed than the rest and form a slight channel. The interstices are sculptured throughout with exceedingly fine, close-set, sharply defined striæ. In some specimens the shell is of a dark dirty olive colour and the ridges lighter, others are of a light stone colour without any distinction of tone in the ridges. Of the smaller varieties one is of a dark lead colour, another snowy white and more elongated, with the ridges almost obsolete; and a third equally white with the ridges like so many fine opake threads.

Lamarck, when first describing this species according to the present system of nomenclature, apparently from a worn specimen, did not recognise in it *Le Mesol* of Adanson (*Voyage en Sénégal*, p. 159. pl. 10. f. 7); and M. Deshayes was unable to identify *Turritella brevicolis* in his edition of the 'Animaux sans vertèbres' for want of access to the Lamarckian collection, reserved by M. Kiener for the use of his 'Géographie des coquilles vivantes'; in which work the identification of *T. brevicolis* with Adanson's *Mesol* has been recently made known.

Unacquainted with Lamarck's *T. brevicolis*, from his not referring to Adanson's figure, M. Deshayes described *Le Mesol* anew. It is much to be regretted that the learned editor of the 'Anim. sans vert.' was not allowed

June, 1849.

access to the Lamarckian types, when engaged on his important edition of that work; either whilst the collection was in the possession of the Duc de Rivoli, under the curatorship of M. Kiener, or subsequently in that of Baron Delessert under the care of M. Chénu. That such was the case M. Deshayes has related to me more than once with much concern.

Species 3. (Mus. Cuming.)

MESALIA MELANIODES. *Mes. testâ acuminato-turritâ, costis rotundulâ, anfractibus decem, superâ leviter con-*

cavis, obliquè longitudinaliter plicato-costellatis, strus spiritalibus annuosis lirisque subdistansibus decussatis, suturis impressis; albâ, punctis raris rufo-fuscis ornatâ.

THE MELANIA-LIKE MESALIA. Shell acuminately turrited, rounded at the base, whorls ten in number, slightly concave at the upper part, obliquely longitudinally plicately ribbed, decussated with numerous spiral striae and distant ridges, sutures impressed; white, ornamented with one or two red-brown dots.

Lab. — ?

The generic peculiarities of *Mesalia* are well-illustrated in this species.

EGLISIA .

PLATE I.

Genus EGLISIA, Gray.

Testa elongato-turrita, anfractibus numerosis, suturis depressis, columella plano-incrassata, basi quadrato-angulata, aperturâ parvâ, rotundatâ, marginibus fere conjunctis, non reflexis.

Shell elongately turreted, whorls numerous, sutures depressed, columella flatly thickened, squarely angled at the base, aperture small, rounded, margins almost joined, not reflected.

The necessity for instituting a genus for the reception of the *Turritella spirata* of the Tankerville Catalogue, was first made known by Mr. Sowerby in his description of that remarkable shell. "Two circumstances," says the author of the Appendix, Tank. Cat. p. xiv., "are remarkable in this shell, the broad flat depression in the upper part of the volutions, and the straight edge of the outer lip. Aware that it is generically distinguished by this latter circumstance from *Turritella*, we should not have added it to this genus, had there been any more convenient place for it."

Mr. Gray proposed the name *Eglisia*, and I am able to confirm the value of the genus by the addition of two more equally characteristic species, one collected by Mr. Cuming at the Philippine Islands, another dredged by Sir Edward Belcher in the China Seas.

Species 1. (Mus. Cuming.)

EGLISIA SPIRATA. *Egl. testâ pyramidaliter-turritâ, anfractibus ad duodecim, superâe pœnultimâ plano-depressis, ad suturas concavo-convexas, spirâliter subobtusè lincatis; albidis, fulvescente-fusca obliquè inæquantè et variegatâ.*

THE SPIRAL EGLISIA. Shell pyramidally turreted, whorls about twelve in number, peculiarly flatly depressed round the upper part, concavely excavated at the sutures, spirally somewhat obtusely ridged; whitish, obliquely stained and variegated with fulvous brown.

Turritella spirata, Sowerby, Tankerville Catalogue, App. p. xiv.

Turbo saturnalæ, Gray (in Wood Index Test.)

Eglisia saturnalæ, Gray (in Brit. Mus.)

Turritella saturnalæ, Kiewer.

Hab. Island of St. Thomas, West Indies; Sowerby.

I am not aware of any other specimens of this remarkable species, than those spoken of by Mr. Sowerby in the Tankerville Catalogue, as having been purchased in the old collection of Mr. Humphrey. Of these the one here figured is in the Cuming collection, and another is in the British Museum.

Species 2. (Mus. Cuming.)

EGLISIA LANCEOLATA. *Egl. testâ lanceolato-turritâ, anfractibus ad octodecim, rotundatis, subobscurè octolincatis, interstitiis sub lente tenuissimè cancellatis, suturis profundè excavatis, aperturâ parvâ, rotundâ; fulvescente-spadicè.*

THE LANCEOLATE EGLISIA. Shell lanceolately turreted, whorls about eighteen in number, rounded, rather obscurely eight-ridged, interstices, beneath the lens, very finely cancellated, sutures deeply excavated, aperture small, rounded; light fulvous bay.

Hab. Pasacao, Island of Luzon (in sandy mud at the depth of ten fathoms); Cuming.

An interesting species collected by Mr. Cuming at the above-named locality, of the same generic type as the preceding, the sutures having the same excavated structure, though in an inferior degree.

Species 3. (Mus. Belcher.)

EGLISIA TRICARINATA. *Egl. testâ acutè turritâ, anfractibus ad octodecim, superâe contractis et declivibus, deinde tricarinatis, sub lente longitudinaliter creberrimè et tenuissimè cancellato-striatis, aperturâ parvâ, rotundâ; sordide cinereo-fuscâ.*

THE THREE-KEELED EGLISIA. Shell sharply turreted, whorls about eighteen in number, contracted and slanting round the upper part, then three-keeled, beneath the lens very finely longitudinally cancellately striated, aperture small, round; dull ashy-brown.

ADAMS and REEVE, Moll. Voy. Samarang.

Hab. China Seas; Belcher.

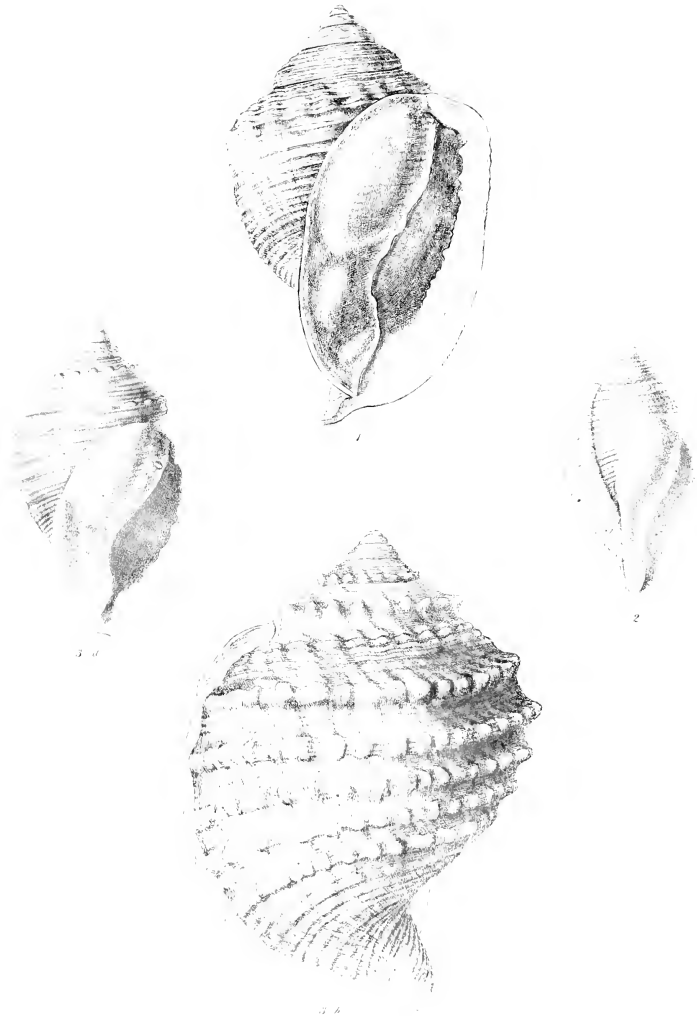
The cancellated structure of this species is similar to that of the preceding.

MONOGRAPH

OF THE GENUS

C A S S I D A R I A .

Not lost the time in sea-side ramble spent .
Braed is the frame, and mental health is gained .
Knowledge is gained of Him who made the deep .
And blissful love acquired of Nature's works
Each rock-pool has its treasure, every tide
Strews on the yellow sand from Ocean's lap.—*Laudborough.*



CASSIDARIA.

PLATE I.

Genus CASSIDARIA, Lamarck.

Testa ovoida, ventricosa, ad basia attenuata, in caudalem curvata, postice ascendente, desinens, apertura longitudinali, labro callosulari laevi, latissimè effuso, labro externo reflexo, intus crenato. Operculum cornu.

Shell ovoid, ventricose, attenuated at the base, ending in a posteriorly ascending recurved canal, aperture longitudinal, columellar lip smooth, very widely effused, outer lip reflected, crenated within. Operculum horny.

The genus *Cassidaria* is one of the very few to which no species have been added since the time of Lamarck. It is, indeed, reduced within narrower limits; for whilst, on the one hand, the researches of Cuning, Quoy, Becher, D'Orbigny and others, compassing the four quarters of the globe, have failed to discover any new species; the Lamarckian genus has been reduced, on the other hand, by the distribution of two to form the genus *Ouisia*, and of another to the genus *Triton*. Three recent species only remain to the genus, and it is a matter of opinion amongst authors whether two of these, both inhabiting the shores of the Mediterranean, are not varieties of the same specific type.

The *Cassidaria* differs from *Cassis*, to which it is most nearly allied, by its oval inflated growth, projecting spire, and effused aperture, ending in a slightly recurved canal.

The locality of the third species is not known.

Species 1. (Mus. Cuning.)

CASSIDARIA TYRRENA. *Cass. testâ subpyriformi-ovatâ, superè cordicosa, angustibus lineis regularibus antice crebris, foveolatis, utinam superè angulato, ad angulum compressè umboso, supra exiliter oblique plicato, apertura elongato-oblongâ, labris obsolete crenatis; fulvescente-pallidâ, apertura albâ.*

THE TUSCAN CASSIDARIA. Shell somewhat pyramidally ovate, ventricose round the upper part, whorls closely corded throughout with regular ridges, last whorl angled at the upper part, compressèly noduled at the angle, faintly obliquely plicated above, aperture elongately oblong, lips obsolete crenulated; light fulvous bay, aperture white.

LAMARCK, Anim. sans vert. (Deshayes' edit.) vol. vii p. 8.
Buccina Tyrrena, Chemnitz.

Cassida Tyrrena, Brugnicre.
Buccina echinophora, var. Gmelin.
Buccina ochroleuca, Gmelin.
Cassidaria echinophora, Deshayes.

Hab. Mediterranean.

Dr. Philippi and M. Deshayes are of opinion that this shell, of which there is an accurate representation in Chemnitz 'Conchylien Cabinet,' vol. x. p. 153. f. 1461-2, is a smooth variety of the well-known *C. echinophora* which follows. It is remarkably distinguished by its angular pyriform growth, and I have not seen any specimen which may be said to represent a state intermediate between this and the commoner form, of which specimens with few or no nodules are frequently mistaken for it.

Species 2. (Fig. a and b, Mus. Cuning.)

CASSIDARIA ECHINOPHORA. *Cass. testâ oriformi, vel globoso-ovatâ, transversim medio costatâ, supra et infra tenuiteratâ, costis planulatis, plus minusve nodosis, lineâ parvè intermediâ, labro externo subincrassato, intus crenato; fulvescente-albâ, ferrugineo-fusco plus minusve tinctâ.*

THE PRICKLY CASSIDARIA. Shell egg-shaped or globosely ovate, transversely ribbed in the middle, finely ridged above and below, ribs rather flattened, more or less nodose, with a small intermediate ridge, outer lip somewhat thickened, crenated within; light fulvous white, more or less stained with rusty brown.

LAMARCK, Anim. sans vert. (Deshayes' edit.) vol. x. p. 7

Buccina echinophora, Linnaeus.
Cassida echinophora, Brugnicre.
Echinora tuberculosa, Schumacher
Buccina strigosa, Gmelin.
Buccina nodosa, Billwyn.
Cassidaria Tyrrena, var., Philippi.

Hab. Mediterranean.

The large noduled specimen represented at Fig. 2 b, sufficiently shows that the growth of this species is extremely variable; still, I have not observed in any variety the peculiar angulated pear-shape which distinguishes the *C. Tyrrena*.

Species 3. (Mus. Brit.)

CASSIDARIA STRIATA. *Cass. testâ subpyriformi-ovatâ.*

basin versus præcipue attenuatâ, vix recurvâ, transversam creberrimè elevato-striatâ, striis longitudinalibus acutis versus apicem decussatis, spiræ suturis excavatis. labris incrassatis, intus fortiter crenato-liratis, parum effusis, albâ, interdum fulrescente, supra columellam pulidè fulrescente arcuatâ.

THE STRIATED CASSIDARIA. Shell somewhat pyriformly ovate, particularly attenuated towards the base, scarcely recurved, transversely very closely elevatedly striated, decussated towards the apex with longitu-

dinal engraved striae, sutures of the spire excavated, lips thickened, strongly crenately ridged within, but little effused: white, sometimes brownish, marked with faint brownish squares above the columella,

LAMARCK, Anim. sans vert. (Deshayes' edit.) vol. x. p. 10.
Hab. — ?

An extremely rare shell, concerning the habitat of which I am unable to procure any information.

MONOGRAPH

OF THE GENUS

O N I S C I A .

Under the salt waves bright and clear,
On moss and sand and soft sea-weed,
Lies many a gift of ocean rare.—*Fred. York.*



ONISCIA.

PLATE I.

Genus ONISCIA, *Sowerby*.

Testa oblongo-ovata, basi emarginata, sub-recurva, spirâ brevi, unac acuminatâ, unac depressâ, apertura elongatâ, angustâ, usque ad spiram extensâ, labro columellari latissimâ dilatato-reflexa et granulata, labro externo denticulato, incrassato, plerumque medio subincrassato.

Shell oblong-ovate, emarginated and a little recurved at the base, spire sometimes acuminated, sometimes depressed, aperture elongated, narrow, extending as far as the spire, columellar lip very broadly dilated, reflected and granulated, outer lip denticulated, thickened, generally slightly contracted in the middle.

The genus *Oniscia* founded by Mr. Sowerby in his 'Genera of Shells' on the Linnean *Strombus oniscus* (*Cassidaria oniscus*, Lamarck) has been universally adopted, as representing a very characteristic and well-defined assemblage of characters. They were first remarked on the appearance of the well-known *Oniscia cucullata* of the China Seas, and their importance has been fully confirmed by the discovery of several interesting new species.

The *Oniscie* are closely related to the *Cassidarie*, but are uniformly of smaller size, of more solid growth, with more elaborate sculpture, and remarkably distinguished by a wide-spread dilation of the columellar. The outer lip is also peculiar in being denticulated within.

Of the localities known of the *Oniscie* three are from the Western, two from the Eastern world.

Species 1. (Mus. Cuming.)

ONISCIA ONISCUS. Onisc. testâ oblongo-ovata, crassa, apice unac obtusa, unac mucronatâ, costis tribus cel-gantur tuberculatis cinctâ, tuberculis interduâ bipartitis, labro incrassato, unânulo, iris interruptis irregularibus valis denticulato; albida, maculis perparvis punctisque nuncacris circulo-angris aut fasciis aspersâ, labris interduâ albis, interduâ cruiatâ rosaceis.

THE WOOD-LOUSE ONISCIA. Shell oblong-ovate, thick, sometimes obtuse, sometimes pointed at the apex, encircled with three or four tuberculated ribs, tubercles sometimes divided into two, lip thickened, swollen, denticulated within with irregular interrupted ridges; whitish, sprinkled with a few spots and numerous dots of brown or blue-black, lips sometimes white, sometimes delicate pink.

SOWERBY, *Genera of Shells, Oniscia*, f. 4

Strombus oniscus, LINNÆUS.

Eadem var. *Strombus Lamarckii*, Deshayes.

Hab. Jamaica; Gosse.

The shell selected for illustration is the pink-lip variety to which M. Deshayes has given the name *O. Lamarckii*. The white varieties are usually of smaller dimensions, but the characters are in all respects the same.

Species 2. (Mus. Cuming.)

ONISCIA STROMBIFORMIS. Onisc. testâ subtriangulo-pyriformâ, spirâ elevata, apice mucronatâ, angustibus saepe ac angulatis, costis anacris angustis anacis cinctis, labro columellari unânulo granulato, labro externo trituberculato, iris brevi interruptâ intercedente; albidâ, rufo-fusca maculatâ et punctatâ, labris albis.

THE STROMBUS-SHAPED ONISCIA. Shell somewhat triangularly pear-shaped, spire elevated, pointed at the apex, whorls angulated round the upper part, encircled with many narrow nodulous ridges, columellar lip minutely granulated, outer lip denticulated with ridges, with a short interrupted ridge in the interstices, white, spotted and dotted with red brown, lips white.

RELVE, *Proc. Zool. Soc.*, 1842, p. 91, *Coneh. Syst.* vol. ii. p. 210, pl. 253, f. 1.

Hab. Honduras; Dyson.

Distinguished from the preceding species by its slighter growth, more elevated spire, and finely noduled narrow ribs.

Species 3. (Mus. Derrision.)

ONISCIA EXQUISITA. Onisc. testâ subtriangulo-ovata, spirâ brevi, unânulo, angustibus saepe concavo-depressis, tuberculis papillaribus unânulo cingulatis, iris obscura intercedente, labro columellari late equano, granulis rubrâ irregularibus, labro externo incrassato reflexo, iris brevibus denticulatis irregulariter unânulo; albida, mucronato-fusca hic illic sparsim punctatâ et puncta labra trisulcatâ, labris pallidâ purpureo-rosaceis, apice rufa.

THE EXQUISITE ONISCIA. Shell somewhat triangularly ovate, spire short, sharp, whorls concavely depressed.

encircled throughout with papillary tubercles, with an obscure ridge intervening, columellar lip broadly expanded, granules very irregular, outer lip thickly re-dented, furnished with short dentiform ridges; whitish, sparingly dotted, and, behind the lip, three-spotted with orange-brown, lips light purple-pink, apex red.

ADAMS and REEVE, Zool. Voy. Samarang, Moll. pl. 5, fig 3, *a* and *b*.

Hab. Sooloo Archipelago (outside a coral reef near the city of Sooloo, in sandy mud at the depth of from sixteen to twenty fathoms); Belcher.

The surface of this very characteristic species, collected by Captain Sir Edward Belcher during the voyage of the Samarang, is covered with papillary tubercles in rows of about ten, the same number longitudinally as transversely. The columellar and outer lips are delicately enamelled of a livid purplish pink colour.

Species 4. (Mus. Cuming.)

ONISCIA CANCELATA. *Onisc. testâ oblongo-oratâ, basi attenuatâ, plus minusve pyriformi, spirâ elevatiusculâ, acutâ, anfractibus superiè rotundatis, longitudinaliter compressè plicatis, costis inaequalis angustis crenulatis transversim cancellatis, costis ad juncturas squamatis, labro columellari fortiter granulato, externo fortiter dentato; albâ aut fuscovirenti-albâ, fusco trifasciatâ.*

THE CANCELLED ONISCIA. Shell oblong-ovate, attenuated at the base, more or less pear-shaped, spire rather elevated, sharp, whorls rounded at the upper part, longitudinally compressly plicated, cancellated transversely with numerous narrow crenulated ribs, ribs squamate at the crossing, columellar lip strongly granulated, outer lip strongly toothed; whitish or brownish white, encircled with three brown bands.

SOWERBY, Genera of Shells, *Oniscia*, f. 1 to 3.

Cassidaria cancellata, Kiener (not of Lamarck).

Hab. China Seas.

According to the testimony of M. Deshayes, the fossil *Cassidaria cancellata* of Lamarck is a different species from this, with which it has been usually identified.

Species 5. (Fig. *a* and *b*, Mus. Cuming.)

ONISCIA TUBERCULOSA. *Onisc. testâ cylindrico-oblongâ, crassâ, spirâ acutâ conicâ, univ. depresso-planâ, apicè acutè inaequalitè, anfractibus quinquecostatis, costis sub-distantibus, tuberculatis, interstitiis subtiliter liratis,*

labro columellari exiliter granulato, externo medio conicato, intus denticulato; intusè nigri, irregulariter albidopunctatâ, aperturae fauce albâ, interiorum ciculè crocèâ.

THE TUBERCLED ONISCIA. Shell cylindrically oblong, thick, spire sometimes convex, sometimes depressly flattened, pointed at the apex, whorls five-ribbed, ribs rather distant, tuberculated, interstices finely ridged, columellar lip faintly granulated, outer lip contracted in the middle, denticulated within: deep black, dotted irregularly with white, interior of the aperture white, sometimes bright saffron.

SOWERBY, Genera of Shells, *Oniscia*, p. 2. Reeve, Conch. Syst. vol. ii. p. 211, pl. 253, f. 2 to 4.

Hab. Fig. *a*. Gallapagos Island (in clefts of rocks at low water); Cuming. Fig. 2 *b*, Gulf of California.

Of the two specimens here figured from Mr. Cuming's collection, that represented at Fig. 5 *a* is but indistinctly granulated, the spire is depressly flattened, and the aperture is of bright saffron colour. In the specimen represented at Fig. 5 *b*, the spire is convexly raised, and there is no indication of colour in the aperture. The granules are numerous, but extremely superficial.

Species 6. (Mus. Dennison.)

ONISCIA DENNISONI. *Onisc. testâ trigono-oratâ, spirâ acutâ, anfractibus superiè angulatis, longitudinaliter compressè plicatis, costis inaequalis angustis cancellatis, costis ad juncturas squamatis, labro columellari latè erpauso, univ. granulato, externo liris subirregularibus denticulato; albâ, fusco subobscurè tri-quadrifasciatâ, labro columellari intusè sanguinivo-ratilo, granulis albâs, labro externo rufescente, liris, albâs.*

DENNISON'S ONISCIA. Shell triangularly ovate, spire sharp, whorls angled round the upper part, longitudinally compressly plicated, cancellated with numerous narrow ribs, which are squamate at the crossing, columellar lip broadly expanded, minutely granulated, outer lip denticulated with somewhat irregular ridges; whitish, rather obscurely three- or four-banded, columellar lip very deep blood-red, granules whitish, outer lip light red, with the ridges whitish.

REEVE, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1842, p. 21. Conch. Syst. vol. ii. p. 211, pl. 253, f. 5 and 6.

Hab. —?

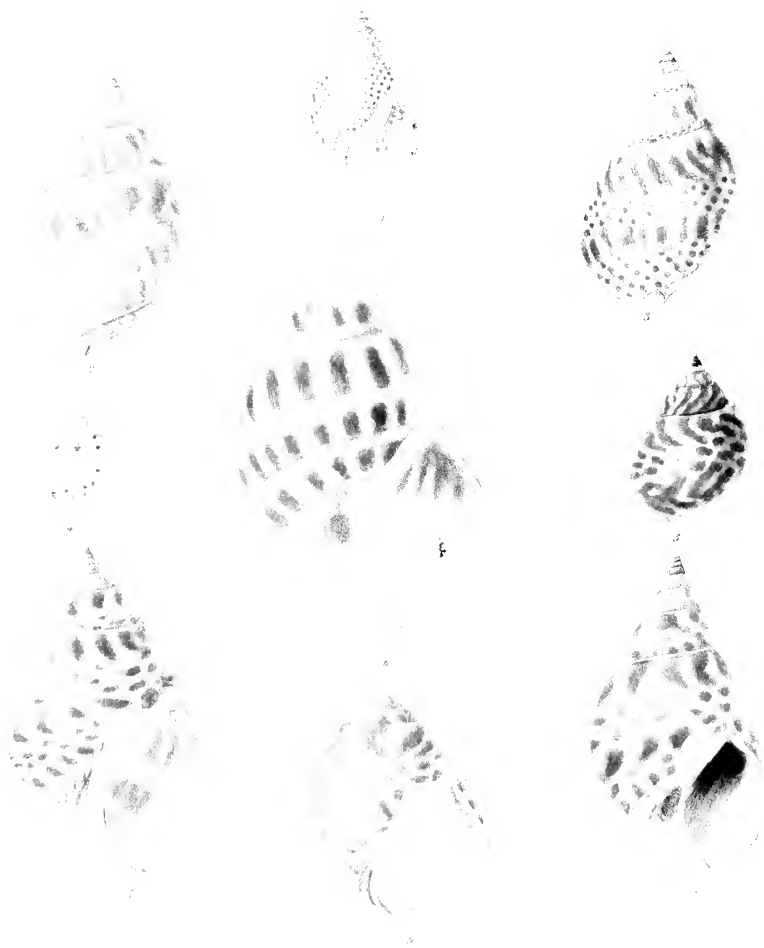
This species approaches very closely in form and detail of sculpture to the *O. cancellata*, but is especially remarkable on account of the intensely red colouring of the columella.

MONOGRAPH

OF THE GENUS

E B U R N A .

Now is it pleasant in the summer eve,
When a broad shore retiring waters leave,
Awhile to wait upon the firm fair sand,
When all is calm at sea, all still on land,
And there the ocean's produce to explore,—*Crabbe*.



EBURNA.

PLATE I.

Genus EBURNA, Lamarck.

Testa ovata vel ovato-conoida, umbilicata, umbilico amplo, infra canaliculato, interiora impleto, spira suturis nunc simplicibus, nunc profunde canaliculatis, apertura basi evanescens, plerumque superne canaliculata, labra columellari incrassato, calloso, exteriora simplici. Operculum parvum, acuminatum.

Shell ovate or ovately conoid, umbilicated, umbilicus large, channelled beneath, sometimes filled up, sutures of the spire simple or very deeply channelled, columellar lip thickened, callous, outer lip simple. Operculum small, acuminated.

The name *Eburna*, signifying ivory, is not very appropriate for the present genus, inasmuch as it was founded on the polished *E. glabrata* of Lamarck, which proves to be an *Lucillaria*, almost entirely enveloped by the soft parts, whilst the species that remain are distinguished for having a dark thick epidermis. The animal, of which drawings have been published in the Mollusca of the Voyage of the Samarang and of Le Bonite, approaches so near to *Buccinum*, that M. Deshayes is disposed to return rather to the views of Bruguière and Linnæus; it will, however, be readily acknowledged that there is a marked association of generic character in the objects under consideration. They are all largely umbilicated, the umbilicus being sometimes filled up, and are devoid of sculpture. The aperture is alike in all, and the colouring and pattern are peculiar, very similar throughout, yet varying in a manner sufficiently constant in each species to be regarded of considerable specific importance.

It is perhaps scarcely necessary to refer to M. Kiener's remarks that *E. papillosa* and *Volutana* are varieties of *E. spirata*, and that *E. umbilicaria* is a variety of *E. latosa* (figured as *E. spirata* var.). This is a grave mistake; the author is not, unfortunately, acquainted with the species. It will also be found on reference to Sp. 1, that the *E. australis* is not identical with Lamarck's *Canalicula spirata* as generally supposed; whilst *E. plumbea* is referred to the genus *Murex*.

The *Eburnæ* are all inhabitants of the Eastern hemisphere.

Species 1. (Mus. Brit.)

EBURNA PAPILLARIS. *Eburna. testâ oblongo-ovoidâ, imperforatâ, spirâ elevatâ, apice papillari, suturis sim-*

plicibus, infractibus subrotundatis, superne obtusè depressis, cir angulatis; albâ, fusco antique punctatâ.

THE PAPILLARY EBURNA. Shell oblong-conoid, imperforated, spire raised, papillary at the apex, sutures simple, whorls somewhat rounded, obtusely depressed at the upper part, scarcely angulated; white, dotted throughout with brown.

SHOWBRY, Tankerville Catalogue, App. p. xxii.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope.

I am only aware of four specimens of this very interesting species; one in the British Museum, one in the Cumingian collection, one in the collection of Mr. Gaskoin, and one in some continental cabinet.

Species 2. (Mus. Cuming)

EBURNA LUTOSA. *Eburna. testâ ovatâ, cir umbilicatâ, spirâ elevatâ, acutâ, infractibus convexis, lacinibus, superne obtusè depressis, cir angulatis; albâ, pallidè spudiceo promiscuè undulato-lobulatâ.*

THE MUDDY EBURNA. Shell ovate, scarcely umbilicated, spire raised, sharp, whorls convex, smooth, obtusely depressed above, scarcely angulated; white, promiscuously clouded in a waved manner with light fawn colour.

LAMARCK, *Anna. sans vert.* (Deshayes' edit.) vol. x. p. 235

Eburna Pacificæ, Swainson.

Hab. China.

The colouring obtains a less defined pattern in this species than in any other, and the whorls are more obtusely depressly rounded at the upper part.

Species 3. (Mus. Cuming)

EBURNA JAPONICA. *Eburna. testâ ovato-conoidâ, umbilicatâ, apice subpapillari, suturis simplicibus, infractibus convexis, lacinibus, superne cir depressis; albâ, maculis scutillaribus vel oblongis fulco-spudiceis, confertè biserialiter cinctâ, intersitiis maculis parvis umbricosis diagonaliter dispositis, rotatis.*

THE JAPAN EBURNA. Shell ovately conoid, umbilicated, somewhat papillary at the apex, sutures simple, whorls convex, smooth, very slightly depressed at the upper part; whitish, encircled with two rows of close-set semilunar or oblong fivuous bay spots, the interstices between which are marked with numerous small spots ranging diagonally.

REUV. *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1842, p. 209. *Conch. Syst.*
pl. 271, f. 1.

Hab. Japan; Dr. Siebold.

Allied in form to *E. Zeylanica*, but less umbilicated, and less sharply acuminate; whilst the design of the painting is very characteristic.

Species 4. (Mus. Cuming.)

EBURNA AUSTRALIS. *Eburna, testâ ovata, imperforatâ, spirâ breviusculâ, suturis latè depresso-canaliculatis, basi leviter subatâ, sulcis quinque vel sex, deinde sulco unico subprofundo, supra punctato-striatâ, infractibus quinque; fulvescente-albidâ, maculis grandibus rufo-fuscis juxta suturas, parvis minoribus infra.*

THE SQUARE EBURNA. Shell ovate, imperforated, spire rather short, sutures broadly depressly channelled, sculptured at the base with five or six light grooves, then with a single rather deep one, above striated with fine punctures, whorls five in number; yellowish white, with a row of red-brown spots next the sutures, and a very few smaller ones beneath.

SOWERBY, *Conch. Illustrations*, f. 5.

Hab. Australia.

The *Eburna australis* has been confounded by many authors with the *Cancellaria spirata* of Lamarck, believing them to be identical. M. Deshayes goes so far as to say that Mr Sowerby has represented the same shell in two places (*Conch. Illus. Cancellaria*, f. 25 and *Eburna*, f. 5.), stating the configuration of the columella in each instance to the character of the genus. Such is not the case. The three-plaited *Cancellaria spirata* and the *Eburna australis* are two very distinct shells, the latter being of more solid growth, smooth towards the apex, and furnished with an arched callous columella, characteristic of the genus to which it has been referred in the absence of any more suitable place.

Species 5. (Mus. Cuming.)

EBURNA AMBLYACRUM. *Eburna, testâ ovata, umbilicatâ, spirâ subris profunda canaliculatis, infractibus subplanis-concavis, levibus; albidâ, fulvescente-spudicea creberrimè maculatâ et subatâ-fusâ, apice nigricante.*

THE GALLERY EBURNA. Shell ovate, umbilicated, sutures of the spire deeply channelled, whorls rather flatly convex, smooth; whitish, very closely spotted and clouded with brownish bay, apex blackish.

SOWERBY, *Tankerville Catalogue*, App. p. xxii.

Hab. Isle of Mindanao, Philippines (in sandy mud at the depth of twelve fathoms); Cuming.

Very closely allied to the *E. spirata*, but always readily distinguished by its smaller size, darker colour, and more closely clouded spots.

Species 6. (Mus. Cuming.)

EBURNA ABOULATA. *Eburna, testâ ovato-ventricosâ, spirâ elevata, profunda et ampliter umbilicatâ, convexâ, levibus, superâ obtuse depressâ, subcanaliculatis, cix angulatis; albâ, maculis rufo-castaneis grandibus oblongo-quadratis subundatis seriatis cinctâ.*

THE SQUARE-SPOTTED EBURNA. Shell ovately ventricose, spire elevated, deeply and largely umbilicated, convex, smooth, obtusely depressed round the upper part, slightly channelled, scarcely angulated; white, encircled with rows of large oblong-square slightly waved reddish-chestnut spots.

LAMARCK, *Anim. sans vert.* (Deshayes' edit.) vol. x. p. 235.

Buccinum spiratum var., Bruguière.

Eburna tessellata, Swainson.

Hab. Ceylon.

The spots are disposed in three rows, the lowest being concealed in all but the last whorl, by the superposition of one whorl upon the other.

Species 7. (Mus. Cuming.)

EBURNA SPIRATA. *Eburna, testâ ovata, parva umbilicatâ, spirâ ovata, suturis profunde canaliculatis, infractibus subplanis-concavis; albâ, fulvescente-spudiceo maculatâ, maculis medianis minoribus, apice cereuleo-nigricante.*

THE SPIRAL EBURNA. Shell ovate, but little umbilicated, spire sharp, sutures deeply channelled, whorls rather flatly convex; white, spotted with furlous bay, middle spots the smaller, apex bluish black.

LAMARCK, *Anim. sans vert.* (Deshayes' edit.) vol. x. p. 234.

Buccinum spiratum, Linneus.

Hab. Ceylon, Philippines.

An interesting variety of this well-known species was collected during the voyage of the Samarang, in which the spots were smaller and of much darker colour.

Species 8. (Mus. Cuming.)

EBURNA ZYLANICA. *Eburna, testâ ovato-convicâ, profunda et ampliter umbilicatâ, spirâ acuminatâ, suturis nunquam canaliculatis, infractibus convexo-declivibus, levibus; albâ, maculis grandibus sinuatis fulco-spudicis*

infra suturas, maculis oratis maculis medio pictâ, umbilico conlucente, apice nigricante.

THE CEYLON EBURNA. Shell ovately conic, deeply and largely umbilicated, spire acuminated, sutures never channelled, whorls convexly slanting, smooth, white, painted beneath the sutures with large sinuated fulvous-bay blotches, in the middle with smaller oval spots of the same colour, umbilicus tinged with violet, apex blackish.

LAMARO K. Anim. sans vert. (Deshayes' edit.) vol. x. p. 233

Buccinum Zeylanicum, Bruguière

Hab. Ceylon.

Distinguished by its regular conical growth, without the sutures being in any degree canalculated.

Species 9. (Mus. Cuming.)

EBURNA VALENTIANA *Eburna testâ globosâ, crassiusculâ, imperforatâ, spirâ peculiariter deorsâ, suturis profunde canalculatis, apice acuto, anfractibus rotundatis, lœvibus, albâ, maculis fulco-sparsis, promiscuè longitudinaliter sinuatis et undatis, pictâ*

VALENTIA'S EBURNA Shell globose, rather thick, unperforated, spire peculiarly sunk, sutures deeply channelled, apex sharp, whorls rounded, smooth, white, painted with fulvous-bay spots, promiscuously longitudinally sinuated and waved.

SWAINSON, Zoological Illustrations, vol. iii. pl. 144

Hab. Red Sea

A very distinct species, named in honour of Lord Valentia, afterwards Earl of Mount Norris.

